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### ATTORNEYS.

**ROBERT H. FOLGER**, Attorney at Law, 8. Commissioner, Commissioner of the Public Office second floor over R. H. Folger's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

**UNION NATIONAL BANK**, Massillon Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

### PHYSICIANS.

**DR. W. H. KIKLAND**, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

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**W. S. ROLLING MILL**, Jos. C. M. & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of all kinds of property of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

**MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY**, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, &c.

**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO.**, Manufactures of Bridges, Roofs and General Structural Irons.

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**B. C. B.**

## YOU'LL BE SURPRISED

when you get samples of the

## Wash Goods

at

8, 10, 12½, 15, 20c.

and note how pretty they are in style and colorings. Look them over carefully—compare them—test them thoroughly—find out how good they are—then see if you aren't surprised at the prices—styles for shirt waists, dresses, and for children's wear. People want dainty things and that's the kind we're calling attention to.

Embroidered Linen Baistes—20c—linen color grounds—colored stripes and dots.

Finest French Percales, 15c—double fold—splendid styles and goods for shirt waists.

American Dimities, 6½ to 12½ Zephyr Ginghams, 20c kind, 32 inches wide, 12½c.

And more other kinds nice wash goods than you'd ever expect any large store's collection to contain.

Write also for samples of new choice wash silks at 25 and 35c.

## BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY, PA.

### Piles! Piles! Piles!

**Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment** will cure blind bleeding, cancered and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and \$1 per box. Williams Mfg. Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O.

Only \$3.50 to San Francisco. From Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway), the famous "California in 3 Days" Route, June 29 to July 3, inclusive, on account of the C. E. convention. Similar rates will be made eastbound. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

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**Exceptional Low Rates to Minneapolis** Via the North-Western Line, on account of the convention B. P. O. Elks, July 6. The Chicago & North-Western railway is the route of the world renowned North-Western Limited, equipped with compartment and standard sleeping cars, buffet smoking and library cars, dining cars and coaches. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

## HANNA HAS THE REINS.

### His Power Shown In District Meetings at Toledo.

### DICK WILL BE STATE CHAIRMAN.

Bushnell Will Accept a Renomination, Though the Vanquishing of Kurtz Is Galling—Kurtz Would Not Compromise—Convention In Session.

TOLEDO, June 23.—The Ohio Republican state convention, which assembled here last night, is still in session today. The occasion has been one of bitter factional fighting.

There is no opposition to the endorsement of Senator M. A. Hanna for both the long and short terms as senator, and there is no opposition to the renomination of Governor Bushnell and other state officers who have had only one term. The contest has been on the state campaign chairmanship, as mentioned in these dispatches yesterday. Senator Hanna wanted Major Dick, secretary of the national committee, for this place. Governor Bushnell and other state officers wanted Chairman Charles L. Kurtz, who has managed the past two campaigns, retained in that place. Senator Foraker was not here, but it is known that he supported Governor Bushnell and Chairman Kurtz as strongly as possible by wire. It has been the custom for the head of the



MAJOR C. W. F. DICK.

state ticket in Ohio to name the chairman of the state executive committee, but Senator Hanna has the convention here at hand, and he will not permit the party organization according to precedent.

Mr. Hanna held a conference with Major Dick, General Grosvenor and others. Then followed conferences between Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell with intermitting conferences with their respective favorites for chairman. At none of these conferences could the contestants get to an amicable understanding.

Senator Hanna proposed to have Major Dick withdraw and the latter consented to retire from the race if Chairman Kurtz would also do so. The proposition was not accepted. Governor Bushnell insisted on his right by precedent to name the executive chairman and Mr. Kurtz said, since the fight had been made on him, he could stand defeat but he could not compromise.

The contending factions carried their claims into the meetings of the delegates by congressional districts and Mr. Hanna won more than two to one. He controlled the district meetings and the convention more firmly than the St. Louis convention last year. Major Dick claims the committee-men from 15 of the 21 congressional districts with two district contested and four districts conceded to Kurtz. The Kurtz men concede their defeat but claim 8 of the 21 committee-men.

Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell then had more conferences. While the governor regrets the defeat of Chairman Kurtz he will not decline renomination today. Meantime the state central committee will not select the campaign chairman and the members of the state executive committee now, but the central committee will meet at an early date in Columbus for this purpose. It is expected that Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell will get together soon for co-operation in the campaign. It is understood now that Major Dick will be made chairman of the executive committee and that Governor Bushnell and other state candidates will name the other members of the state executive committee. It is announced that Major Dick will appoint John R. Malloy, a strong Hanna man, as secretary of the state executive committee.

When the Republican state convention was called to order in the elaborately decorated armory all the 5,300 seats were occupied and standing room was in demand. As Congressman Grosvenor, ex-Secretary Charles Foster, Governor Bushnell, Senator Hanna and other leaders entered the hall they were given ovations. After music by the Opollo club of Toledo and the Ladies' McKinley quartette of Weston, prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Hill of Postolia, whose eloquent appeal was frequently interrupted by applause.

Hon. H. P. Cronse, chairman of the state central committee, before announcing the temporary officers of the convention, reviewed the Republican successes in Ohio since 1893 and then introduced General C. H. Grosvenor as the temporary chairman of the convention.

Mr. Grosvenor said in part: "I am not here to sound a keynote. That duty has been assigned me by the comments of the Democratic press, but Republicans do not need keynotes. The St. Louis platform is the charter of the Republican party. It stands unrepented and no keynote is necessary to enforce its binding obligation upon the Republicans of the United States, and we are a unit today in the defense of every suggestion of that platform."

"How have we fulfilled our pledges?"

Our Democratic friends are shouting upon every stump and in every newspaper and all over the country demanding to know 'where is the prosperity that you promised?' We never promised prosperity. This is the language of our platform upon that subject:

"We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity."

"Every man who knew anything knew that there must be first a foundation for future prosperity and then a development upon that foundation."

Mr. Grosvenor asserted that it was the Democratic party that struck down the greatest development of prosperity that this country ever saw and brought humiliation, suffering, bankruptcy and practical beggary upon the people of the United States.

Said he: "It could be imagined as possible that there might be dissatisfaction with Republican inaction or non-action or action, but it can scarcely be imagined that the intelligent people of the country will for one moment even consider the proposition to seek relief by returning the Democratic party to power."

"But prosperity is coming. The prices of commodities produced in the United States from the topmost item of agriculture products to the lowest item of manufactured products are higher in the markets of the world today than when the Democratic party went out of power by the blow that was dealt to it in November last. Grant that the return to prosperity is slow. It is coming and everybody knows it is, and that is why the Democratic calamity howler stands upon the street corners and preaches that McKinley's prosperity is not coming. It is coming, and its speed will be wonderfully accelerated when a Republican congress, over the protest of a Democratic minority, and the howl of the mugwump and the utterances of the mugwump press, shall have passed a tariff bill under the pledge of the St. Louis convention."

"A monetary commission has been appointed with a view to negotiations looking to securing an international agreement, if possible, to settle this question of the coinage of the world."

"The American people sympathize with the struggling masses of downtrodden people in Cuba and no man of the Republican party feels more deeply and sincerely sympathizes with them than does the president of the United States, but he owes a duty to the laws and constitution of the country and our treaties with foreign nations are a part of the law, and so the president, omitting no opportunity that could be justly reached and justly acted upon, will not fail to respond to the cry of relief from suffering Cubans, but he will not plan a this country into war until the means of peace and diplomacy have all failed to vindicate the honor of the nation."

"Our friends far and wide are complaining of the famous prostitution of the civil service law to the base ends of spoilsmen and the aggrandizement of partisan purposes and criticism of the present administration is heard in every corner. While the orders of Grover Cleveland, by which 40,000 officers were seized upon and appropriated under the specious and false cry of civil service reform, stands unrevoked and unrepented by congress the president of the United States must obey the law and enforce its orders. That the earlier friends of the civil service law are disgusted with it is evident upon every hand."

"Our Democratic friends are to hold a convention in Ohio shortly and they will proclaim their allegiance to the doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, taking the stand firmly upon the foundation of a 50 cent dollar and the depreciation and degradation of the coinage of the country. The people of this country are opposed to anarchy. They are opposed to the reign of the commune. They believe in law and order. Let the Democratic party in its calamity-howling heresy of anarchy and resistance to law and the people of Ohio will win a victory that will forever place Ohio in the front rank of law abiding states."

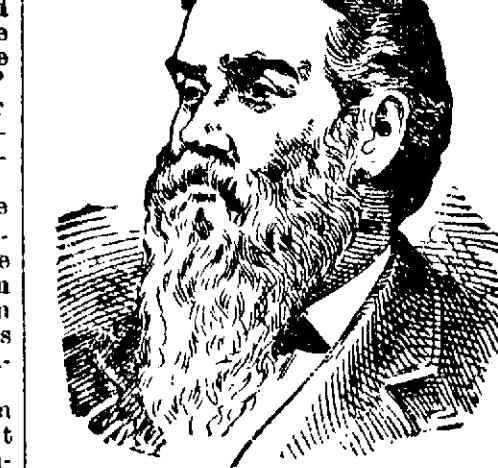
"The issues then upon which this contest is to be fought are the issues of the platform fought at St. Louis. Under it we followed our magnificent leader to a magnificent victory. Under it we are achieving the results which we promised. By it we will stand or fall. By it we will win victory or honorable defeat. Under its terms we will challenge the world and under its terms we will march to victory in November."

The committee on credentials heard arguments on the contests, but adjourned without action.

When the congressional districts were called it was announced that there were contests in the Fourth and Eighth districts, so that the state committee-men from these districts could not be named till after the report on credentials was adopted.

The following is the new state central committee: First district, Vivian J. Fagin; Second, Peter Darr; Third, John E. Feighth; Fourth, —; Fifth,

N. E. Matthews; Sixth, Chas. Fisher; Seventh, Harry M. Daugherty; Eighth, Ninth, Frank Thompson; Tenth, H. S. Willard; Eleventh, General Chas.



GENERAL GROSVENOR.

H. Grosvenor; Twelfth, Cyrus Huling; Thirteenth, Thomas P. Dawey; Fourteenth, W. W. Skyles; Fifteenth, W. M. Miller; Sixteenth, Leroy C. Sedgwick; Seventeenth, M. L. Smyser; Eighteenth, W. C. Weirick; Nineteenth, Frank M. Retsel; Twentieth, Dr. R. S. Hubbard; Twenty-first, B. Mahler.

The following is the committee on resolutions: First district, J. T. Carew; Second, Scott Bonham; Third, Colonel R. B. Nevins; Fourth, D. C. Gaskell; Fifth, G. U. Marble; Sixth, Hon. G. W. Brown; Seventh, W. U. Weaver; Eighth, George W. Carpenter; Ninth, J. M. Ashley; Tenth, Hon. I. J. Fenton; Eleventh, General J. P. Entrikin; Twelfth, D. K. Watson; Thirteenth, Robert Carey; Fourteenth, W. S. Kerr; Fifteenth, Hon. C. C. Van Voorhis; Sixteenth, J. J. Gill; Seventeenth, Captain W. C. Lyons; Eighteenth, R. W. Taylor; Nineteenth, Hon. S. A. Northway; Twentieth, James R. Garfield; Twenty-first, H. D. Gaudier.

It was decided to make the temporary organization with General Grosvenor as presiding officer permanent.

General Grosvenor was made a member of the state committee from Chairman Kurtz's old home district. Mr. Kurtz is now a resident of the Columbus district, which was carried by Dick, as was the Springfield district in which Governor Bushnell resides.

After the convention the committee met and the conferences between the Hanna and Dick and the Bushnell and Kurtz men continued. The governor received a telegram from Senator Foraker that he could not attend to continue the fight for Kurtz and against Senator Hanna after the result of the district meetings. The governor had previously announced that he would abide by the action of both the convention and of the state central committee and Chairman Kurtz had conceded his defeat.

The committee on resolutions organized with Colonel J. C. Entrikin as chairman. There was a hot discussion on a resolution of James Ashley for the extension of the civil service in federal appointments. It was defeated, as was also a resolution to adopt civil service in state and county affairs. A resolution by ex-Congressman Watson endorsing the principle of civil service and condemning Cleveland's partisan application of it was adopted by a vote of 14 to 1.

Resolutions were submitted for a national board of labor arbitration, for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, for good roads, for biennial sessions of the legislature, for the ample protection of wool and various other purposes. The financial and tariff questions will be covered in the reaffirmation of the St. Louis platform.

After discussing the gist of resolutions a sub-committee consisting of R. W. Taylor, S. A. Northway, H. C. Van Voorhis, Harry D. Gaudier and Scott Bonham was appointed to draft a platform and present the same to the full committee this morning.

### GAVE BRYAN A WELCOME.

Addressed the Ohio Valley Bimetallist League at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—The principal event of the convention of the Ohio Valley Bimetallist League was a meeting at the Pike Opera House last night and the leading feature of that meeting was the ovation to Hon. William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan arrived late in the afternoon, and, with his friend, Horace B. Dunbar, dined at the residence of J. R. McLean, where he met a company of half a dozen. People crowded the streets around the residence and compelled Mr. Bryan, as he went to his carriage, to go through a brief season of handshaking.

Mr. Bryan appeared at the Pike after addresses had been made by General E. B. Finley and Hon. H. F. Farlow of Nevada. His reception was one long protracted cheering roar of enthusiasm. Mr. Bryan said he was not there to speak, but to exhort. What he wanted was organization and agitation until bimetallism triumphed. After his speech he had to go through a short season of handshaking.

While here Mr. Bryan thoroughly disproved the charges made by Prof. Bateman, at Lewistown, Me.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Concerning the charges of Bateman, who was the People's party candidate for governor of Maine last year, W. J. Bryan said: "No conditions were attached to the money turned over to Senator Allen, except that it should be used according to Mr. Allen's judgment for the cause of bimetallism. All donations were made for that purpose. The money was divided between Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans in proportion to the vote cast. To have ignored the Populists in the distribution would have been an inexcusable slight. The subject of fusion was not discussed directly or indirectly."

"Mr. Bateman, I presume, has reference to the letter as reproduced in my book. I took it from the newspapers. If Prof. Bateman proves to me that it was a mistake I shall make the change in subsequent editions."

### State Christian Endeavorers.

DAYTON, O., June 23.—The state Christian Endeavor convention is in session here. The keynote of the convention will be Christian citizenship. The meetings are being held in two of the largest churches in the city.

### Two Thieves Broke Jail.

BELLEVILLE, Pa., June 23.—By picking the locks in their cell doors and then tunneling through a thick wall of stone, James McCormick and William Hanna made a daring escape from the Center county jail. No trace of the fugitives has as yet been found. McCormick and Hanna were arrested a few weeks ago for robbing a tailoring establishment.

### Organized Telephone Association.

DETROIT, June 23.—The campaign of the Louisville and Nashville road between Clarksville and Guthrie was accomplished by one man armed with two pistols, who sacked the express car and obtained, according to report in Clarksville, from \$2,000 to \$4,000. He made his escape. Passengers were unaware of the holdup.

### Colored Methodists Meet.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The annual session of the home and foreign missionary department of the African Methodist Episcopal church, the headquarters of which is in this city, is being held here.

### Famous Abduction Case Recalled.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Christian K. Ross, father of Charley Ross, whose abduction July 1, 1874, caused a world-wide sensation, has died at his home in Germantown.

## ADDRESSES TO QUEEN.

### Members of Parliament Presented Them This Morning.

### GARDEN PARTY THIS AFTERNOON.

Beacon Lights Flashed Around the World Last Night in Every British Province. Grand Illuminations—Whitelaw Reid Took Princess Victoria to Dinner.

LONDON, June 23.—The queen received addresses from the houses of parliament this morning. This afternoon the queen attended the garden party at Buckingham palace for which 6,000 invitations had been issued. This evening the queen will attend a royal banquet at the palace. Home and foreign royalties will attend Lady Salisbury's ball at the foreign office.

The illuminations of London and the British empire in honor of the queen occurred last night. The illuminations were achieved more artistically than the decorations by day. Last night those of the metropolis were like everything that had previously transpired during the morning hours, greater and more resplendent than anything in her history. The symbols of royalty and affection, of imperial grandeur and the growth of empire that had met the eye in painted and gilded mottoes, devices of paper and bunting and spangled cloth were now reflected for miles in hues of flaring gas, glowworm oil lamps,opal globes, paper lanterns and transparencies, incandescent lamps, cellulose flowers, and hundreds of devices in thousands of colored crystals. Everything was brilliancy, sparkle, color.

With illumination which were universal in every city, town and hamlet of England, Wales and Scotland, and in some parts of Ireland, with fireworks in countless places, with illuminations following the fall of night in every part of the empire where the queen has sway, there yet remains to be mentioned the final touch—the lighting of the empire's torch—the ancient form of giving warning or sending joy, the beacon fires. At 10 o'clock struck at the Greenwich observatory a tongue of flame shot upward from Great Malvern, "the back one of the midlands." It was the jubilee beacon fire.

Hardly had the spectator time to look on it before another flared in the distance on the right, then again on the left, on the north, south, east and west. Peak answered to peak until from Berkswell on Tweed to Rough Tor and Looe, on the Cornish coast, from the cathedral towers of Litchfield, Worcester, Ripon, Lincoln and Durham, from Shiddaw to St. Heliers, from Haslemere to Cader Idris and across the water to Donegal and Dublin, 1,000 beacon fires blazed on their messages of loyalty to the sovereign.

Half an hour later the lowlands, the highlands, the wild hebrides even to Netima Thule sent answering signals to the sky. And then slowly, as the light faded from day to evening around the world, the empire's torch was lit. From St. Heliers the signal leaped to Gibraltar, to Malta, to Cyprus, to Ceylon, to India, where it blazed triumphantly on the Himalayas—to China, to Australia, to Canada, to the West Indies—the empire's torch shed its radiance over the universe.

At the special open-air services at St. Paul's cathedral Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, U. S. N., had a seat assigned next to Mrs. Reid, the wife of the United States special envoy and just opposite the spot where the queen stopped, but at the last moment Admiral Miller was prevented by the serious illness of his daughter from attending. Commander Emery of the United States cruiser Brooklyn was present in full uniform, as were all the members of the special embassy except General Nelson A. Miles and his aide-de-camp, Captain Max P. Maus, who rode in the procession.

Whitelaw Reid, the United States special envoy, when questioned on the subject of the jubilee, said:

"Etiquette forbids me from discussing the jubilee ceremonial, but you may say it was extraordinarily successful in every way."

At the lord chamberlain's office your representative was informed that on her return to Buckingham palace, after the procession, the queen and all the royal family expressed the greatest delight and satisfaction at the fact that everything had passed so successfully. There were many expressions of satisfaction that the carriage of the United States special envoy, Mr. Reid, had been so warmly received. President McKinley's cordial letter in congratulating her majesty upon the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. Every intention to honor the United States special ambassador has been displayed. For this reason Mr. Reid took the Princess Victoria of Wales in to dinner Monday evening, sitting at the table of and opposite the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

In addition, Queen Victoria received Mrs. Reid most cordially, and, at the reception in the ballroom, she gave the wife of the United States special envoy her hand to kiss.

### ONE PLUCKY BANDIT.

He Held Up an L. & N. Train and Got Nearly \$4,000.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—The holdup on the Louisville and Nashville road between Clarksville and Guthrie was accomplished by one man armed with two pistols, who sacked the express car and obtained, according to report in Clarksville, from \$2,000 to \$4,000. He made his escape. Passengers were unaware of the holdup.

### Ex-Bank Teller In Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Deputy United States Marshal Foster has brought John R. Firestone, ex-teller of the Dillsburg National bank, to Philadelphia and lodged him in Moyamensing prison. Firestone is charged with making false entries in the books of the bank in Dillsburg, York county. His alleged embezzlement amounted to \$13,500. Firestone's bondsmen made the shortage good.

### PORTUGAL AND CHINA.

Neither Country Has Protested Against the Annexation Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Neither the Chinese nor the Portuguese ministers has made a protest against the Hawaiian treaty of annexation, nor has either of them received any instructions on the subject from his government. Viscount de Santa Thyrso, the Portuguese minister, says he has no doubt but that the Portuguese colony in Hawaii will be as amply protected under the laws of the United States as under the present regime on the islands, and he sees no possible reason why Portugal should lodge a protest against the treaty.

The Chinese minister is inclined to think that the clause in the treaty excluding the further immigration of Chinese to the islands is unnecessary, as the exclusion act would apply to them if our jurisdiction were extended to Hawaii. China has assented to the policy of exclusion and he sees no necessity for comment on that score. There are about 25,000 Chinese in Hawaii.

### PROVOKED OVER WOOL.

Warm Words Passed Between Some Republican Members In the Senate—Foraker and Allison the Most Aggressive Combatants—Vest's Irony.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The consideration of the wool schedule in the senate has developed the first open disagreement on the Republican side of the chamber, and led to a warm personal exchange between Senators Carter of Montana and Foraker of Ohio on one hand, and Mr. Allison of Iowa, in charge of the bill, on the other. Mr. Foraker asserted that an agreement concerning rates on certain wools was being violated, and that under such circumstances every senator would be free to act for himself. Mr. Allison, with great vehemence, declared that he could not be driven by threats.

Mr. Carter, who had entered the storm, endeavored to have the paragraphs relating to carpet wools go over with a view to securing some united action, but Mr. Vest in an ironical speech, objected to delaying the era of prosperity and postponing the public business while Republican senators held a caucus.

Mr. Teller (Colo.) also spoke against delay and took occasion to say he would not vote for the bill unless objectionable features were eliminated.

Aside from this stormy interruption fair progress was made on the wool schedule. The duty on first-class wool was agreed to at 10 cents per pound and on second-class wool 11 cents, which is between the house and senate rates in each case. The rates on third-class wool went over. Most of the other amendments related to the classification of wools. (One of the amendments Mr. Jones (Ark.) spoke against the entire schedule as severely oppressive on the consumers of woolen goods.

### Broker Macartney Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Judge Bradley has sustained the motion of the defense in the case of John W. Macartney, a stockbroker of this city on trial for alleged contempt of the senate sugar trust investigating committee, and ordered the jury to return a verdict of acquittal.

### Calhoun Offered a Place.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—W. J. Calhoun of Danville, Ill., late the commissioner to Cuba, has been offered the office of controller of the treasury, to succeed R. B. Bowler of Cincinnati. He will probably accept.

### WEYLER TAKES THE FIELD.

Again Making Another Bluff at Conquering the Cuban Rebels.

HAVANA, June 23.—Captain General Weyler has sailed for Sagua la Grande, province of Santa Clara, on board the Spanish cruiser Hernan Cortes. From Sagua, he will go to Cienfuegos and Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, having previously sent 36 battalions of infantry and a strong force of cavalry and other troops of all arms to that part of the island in order to commence operations against the insurgents in the east and in the province of Puerto Principe.

The Spanish gunboat Reina Cristina while reconnoitering the river Saint Anne with her boats had her sailors fired upon by a force of insurgents. The gunboat was compelled to land a force of marines, who dislodged the insurgents at the point of the bayonet, according to the official report, with loss of life not stated on both sides.

The Spanish gunboat Cuba Espanola, acting in conjunction with a detachment of Spanish troops whose landing was protected with the fire of her guns, has defeated an insurgent force in the vicinity of Campechuela. The insurgents are said to have retired with the loss of 100 men killed.

### Contests at the Saengerfest.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—At the national saengerfest the singing was composed of groups of the third, second and first classes, the third class singers being called first. Eighteen societies contested in the third class. Some of the most illustrious German societies in the country were competitors in the last named class, among the number being the Orphans, Buffalo; Williamsburg Saengerbund, Brooklyn's Harmonie, Newark; Saengerbund, Brooklyn; Maennergesangsverein (Germania), Newark; Hailey Gesangsverein, New York; Arion, Newark, and Harmonie, Baltimore. The winners will not be announced until Thursday afternoon.

### A Protest of Prayers.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Roman Catholic priests in Chicago observed jubilee day of England's queen by celebrating a mass for the spiritual repose of Irishmen whose deaths are charged against English misrule in the Emerald Isle.

### White's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Albert B. White as collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia.



# MARCELLE IS DISCREET

Famous Model of Paris Who Is Above Reproach.

SHE PREFERS AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Refuses to Pose For Any Other Modest and Decorous Life of the Belle of the Quarter Her Mysterious Double Who Was Not So Immaculate.

Marcelle Berenger, the most beautiful model in Paris, has caused a flutter in the ateliers of the French capital by declaring her intention of posing in the future for none but American artists. She justifies the stand she has taken in a way that is far from flattering to her countrymen. "They tire me, these French students," she says, with a charming shrug and a smile. "They are coarse and vulgar compared with the American, and so inconsiderate. They think of themselves only, and never of the model, and that surely is not quite fair."

Marcelle Jeanne d'Arc, as the students familiarly call her, though famous for her youth, beauty and personal charm, is quite unspooled.

In appearance she is a slight, brown haired, blue eyed slip of a girl, with a faultless figure. Perhaps the chief charm of her face lies in its puzzling contrasts, in the dimples that come and go with every breath; in the eyes that never, even in her gayest moments, lose a certain look of appealing sorrow. To quote a famous critic: "She possesses the eyes of a Mater Dolorosa and the lips of a Bacchante. She is a beautiful sphinx."

Unlike her famous predecessor, Sarah Brown, who for nearly two decades had all artistic Paris at her feet, Marcelle is of a quiet, retiring disposition and lives the ordinary, simple life of the middle class Frenchwoman.

Sarah Brown ruled the students by her beauty, her diablerie and her knowledge of the world. Her escapades formed the daily talk of the quarter. Her attempt to ride Godiva-like astride of an omnibus horse through the streets of Paris from the Moulin Rouge after the Julien ball four years ago is a matter of history. It was the real cause of the row that resulted in a four days' blockade of the streets about the Cafe d'Harcourt, in which many students were wounded and a gendarme lost his life.

Her influence in the Latin quarter was unbounded, but she used it unwise. Her appearance in public was the signal for a demonstration of some sort. So well was this known to the municipal authorities



MARCELLE BERENGER, that on five days this queen of models was confined to her apartments by special order of the police.

The report of her death, probably awakened recollections in the mind of many a student of the quarter. Perhaps it will stir a heart or two to fear that among the older students the habit is steadily gaining ground. Sarah Brown, like a certain Sardanapalus, is not dead, but may be found in some nest where she is deluged by a party of gentlemen.

Marcelle Jeanne d'Arc lives quietly in a French family, commits all her actions, is never seen at a boulevard cafe and, in short, when away from the studios spends her time as discreetly as the most guarded daughter in France.

To those who look a glance on the woman who poses in all and hold in horror the model who sits for the ensemble, this young girl's life will be a wholesome lesson.

Thrown on her own resources at her father's death, she has supported herself since she was 11 years of age—first in her native town, St. Julien, near Havre; afterward in Paris.

On her mother's side of the house she is of noble family, and one of her uncles, hearing of the girl's wonderful beauty, asked her to visit him at his chateau, in the south of France. When her stay was over, he offered her a sum of money large enough to cover her traveling and incidental expenses.

"But I told him no," Marcelle says proudly in repeating the story. "He had refused to help me when a little money might have meant an education and a different life for me. Let him keep it now. It is too late."

The story is typical of the girl's pride and self respect.

If imitation be the sincerest form of flattery, the Marcelle is surely one of them most flattered women in France. She has a double, a young girl, who dresses like her, wears her hair in the same way and calls herself Marcelle Jeanne d'Arc. Unfortunately the resemblance stops there. The double is not discreet. Not caring to emulate Mlle. Berenger's quiet mode of life, she frequents the cafes, the concert halls and the boulevards, always passing herself off as the famous model.

Until quite recently this mysterious and unknown twin gave Marcelle much uneasiness. At the news of one rather pronounced escapade of which she was supposed to be the heroine the poor girl cried for a week. Tired of the notoriety thrust upon her, she set herself the task of demonstrating to her friends that there were two Marcelles, and with excellent results. All Paris now knows the story, much to the chagrin of the double, whose fun it has spoiled for the time being.

Those who have the good fortune to see Garrido's exquisite portrait of Marcelle in this spring's salon cannot fail to see the youth and innocence in her face. She is without doubt that anomaly—a model who is morally and physically beyond reproach—a female Bayard, whether in or out of petticoats.

## SHE IS FOND OF LAW.

Mrs. Yarde-Buller, the Heroine of Twenty-eight Lawsuits.

The arrival in New York the other day of Mrs. L. K. Yarde-Buller of Churston Court, in Devonshire, England, revived interest in an international scandal which had been sleeping for some months.

Mrs. Yarde-Buller announced on landing that she intended to bring suit for absolute divorce against her husband. Her proceedings against him for a legal separation last July attracted much attention both in this country and in England.

She is a daughter of the late General R. W. Kirkham of Oakland, Cal. She was



MRS. L. K. YARDE-BULLER.

the widow of D. Boyle Blair, an Englishman, when she met Mr. Yarde-Buller in 1885. They were married in the following year. Lord Churston settled Churston Court upon her, and she became a lady in waiting to the queen.

General Kirkham died in 1894, and she came over to join in a contest growing out of his will. When she returned to England, she took back Valentine Gadesden, who acted as her agent. She brought suit for divorce against her husband, charging him with statutory offenses and with extreme cruelty. He made a countercharge of cruelty and named Gadesden as co-respondent. She secured a legal separation in July, 1896.

"I shall bring a suit for absolute divorce," she said. "If Mr. Yarde-Buller says that he is too poor to come over and answer it, a bailiff will be sent to his house at Lupton. This man will sit before the door all summer, so that all the guests can see him. They can't get rid of him, and they will have to feed him. I shall not ask for alimony, because all he has is mine anyway."

"I left England because I wanted a rest. I am tired of the law. I have had 28 different suits growing out of this trouble, and I have won them all. Lord Russell is one of my counsel."

"I will not hear anything against Mr. Gadesden. He was the best man in the world, and he loved me. He found them neglecting my interests when he got to England, and he took charge of them. He helped to educate my boys and looked after all my affairs."

Mrs. Yarde-Buller will go to San Francisco, where she will consult her counsel. She is a slight woman, with an animated manner and a knowledge of the law, of which she says she is fond. She has plenty of determination.

Mr. Gadesden died near Baden, in Germany, in September of last year. Mrs. Yarde-Buller nursed him in his last illness.

## BARRELED UP BOYS.

Queer Ideas of Punishment at the Wisconsin Industrial School.

Wisconsin is greatly stirred up over the forthcoming investigation of the Waukegan Industrial school, which is likely to become notorious as one of the most remarkable public institutions brought to the attention of American readers in recent years.

The most popular with the officers of the unusual tortures alleged to have been resorted to for the purpose of disciplining boys was what was known at the place as the "barrel punishment."

This consisted in pillorying a boy in a heavy barrel. It was the custom to remove one end of a moorings or other heavy barrel, and then cut a round hole in the other end of it, barely large enough for a boy's head to pass through it. A great many boys at the institution were forced to undergo this punishment, which consisted in obliging the one selected for the disciplinary meas-



REFORMING A BOY.

ure to carry such a barrel supported on his shoulders around the field at the place. It is said to have been frequently the custom to strip a boy sentenced to undergo this penalty of all his upper clothing, so that the entire weight of the barrel was carried on his bare shoulders. Excruciating pain was thus inflicted upon the boy pilloried in this way. After carrying the barrel for an hour the boy was obliged to stand on top of it for the succeeding hour, and this course of treatment was kept up for ten hours at a stretch. The only food allowed the boys sentenced to the pillory was usually one small slice of bread and a glass of water every evening. Nothing was given them to drink or eat throughout the rest of the day.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC MYSTERIES.

The Surprising Images That Sometimes Show After a Plate Is Developed.

It is no uncommon experience to find upon new plates certain images for which there seems no possible explanation, their startling and unaccountable appearance being "wrought in misty," causing astonishment not unmixed with uncanny feeling. A gentleman made an exposure upon the interior of a friend's house. He was doubtful of the time and proceeded to develop for under exposure. To his great surprise the plate developed quickly, and to his greater surprise the image was an interior quite different from that upon which he had exposed. The plate was from a fresh box and could not possibly have had a previous exposure.

Another instance of the kind, having quite a sensational and tragic ending, is on record. An exposure was made upon a view having a river in the foreground. The photographer, while developing this peculiar plate, was perfectly astounded by an appearance which he had not seen while taking the photograph, and for which he could in no way account. On completing the development there was plainly revealed in the foreground of the picture the figure of a woman, apparently floating upright in the water. Not many weeks after, to complete the mystery, the body of a woman was found in the river at the exact spot where the photograph had been taken.

Again, not long since, the daily papers were agitated over the account of a traveling photographer who, upon making an exposure upon the exterior of a reputed haunted house, discovered at one of the windows a portrait of the murdered man through whom the house had gained its evil name. In another case three distinct images, having no connection one with the other, were impressed upon a single film. The plate was exposed upon a garden in the evening—nothing remarkable being seen—but when placed in the developer a man's hat of old fashioned shape, a child's dress and a dog were distributed over the image of the garden.

Such mysterious images were more common in the days of wet plates than now. A few years back Professor Burton investigated the matter. Upon tracing back the history of the glass he found that it had been used for other films, and that the images which appeared undoubtedly arose from the remains of previous images. The old glass was thus proved to be the source of the ghosts; it only deepened the scientific mystery, while it cleared away the supernatural. The glass traced by Burton had been washed for some weeks, immersed in strong nitric acid, and every means taken to insure chemical cleanliness, yet in spite of all this enough energy remained latent to form a developable image upon the new film, whether by chemical or physical force remains to be discovered. A complete solution of the difficulty would probably throw considerable light upon the nature of the photographic images in general. At least, it seems to indicate that light is not absolutely essential in the formation of latent images in a sensitive film.—American Journal of Photography.

## Curious Offerings by Vendors.

A street vendor said that anything that might be offered could be sold in the street. Some things sell better than others, and for some the demand is more continuous than for others, but buyers can be found for anything if the article is brought to their attention. A knowledge of this fact prompts the offering sometimes of curious things or things that at first thought seem curious, that one would not expect to see offered in this way. But the fact will be recalled, if one dwells for a moment upon this subject, that there are always people to be seen standing around looking at these novel offerings. Their novelty attracts some attention, and then there are more or less people who want the things.

Here was a man, for instance, selling files, nothing whatever but files, of which he had a push cart full. There were files of various sizes and of all kinds—flat files, half round, square, three cornered and ratchet—all at the uniform price of 5 cents each or six for a quarter. And there was a fair trade doing in these files. The many people who pass in the course of the day along a busy street have manifold wants. Some among them want files.

Files cannot be sold steadily by street vendors, as many other things are—there is a limit to the quantity that this market will absorb—but there is some sale for files in the street, as there is for pretty much everything that is offered.—New York Sun.

## Night and Day.

"Anyway," she retorted warmly, "you don't find women's clubs turning night into day with their orgies."

"No," he mused, "women wouldn't turn night into day. They have too much regard for their complexions."

For it is a fact well known to science that artificial light will shine over tolerably fair women where daylight wouldn't do a thing to them.—Detroit Journal.

## Pen and Typewriter.

An experimental race was recently made in a French office between a skillful typewriter and an expert penman, the test being the number of times a phrase of eight words could be reproduced in five minutes. The typewriter scored 37 and the penman 23.

Ham N'Ghi, ex-king of Anam, whom the French are keeping as a prisoner of state at Algiers, occupies his leisure with painting and intends to send some of his pictures before long to the salon. He is also a musician and regrets that he is unable to appreciate Wagner.

When Heine was in love, he was so jealous that he poisoned a parrot belonging to his mistress for fear it would claim too much of her affection.

## A THOUGHT THAT KILLED A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

**Warrant's Safe Cure**

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

## THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

**Jos. Horne & Co.**

June Bargains!

June has something more than brides and roses to be famous for. It is generally in a more practical sense, memorable to thrifty people for the annual price-cutting of spring and summer goods.

We have done little price cutting, for our buying was low enough to make every price in this store a bargain price. Here is a sample or two:

**ROMAN STRIPE WASH SILKS.**—Kaiki and Habutai Wash Silks in the popular Roman stripes and other patterns, including some new and brilliant plaids. From 25c. to 45c. a yard.

**BLACK SILKS.**—A lot of 85c. Black Indian, Brocades and Gros Grains at 50c. a yard.

**BLACK TWILL SERGES.**—We have bought 60 pieces of fine French Twill Serges. They are in a perfect black and the kind which you usually pay a dollar for, marked at 60c. a yard.

**IMPORTED SUITINGS.**—These are in silk and wool mixtures, checks and fancy wool grainings. Former prices were \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard. Now the entire lot at one price, 65c. a yard.

**SAILOR HATS.**—We have received a shipment of the finest lot of trimmed sailor hats ever seen in these cities. All the new blocks and bows are included. The prices we have put on this lot are 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

525-527 PENN AVE., PITTSBURG, PA.

**For Catarrh Hay-Fever Cold in Head**

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at drug stores or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

## — TRAVELER'S REGISTER —

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.  
Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	8 a.m.	10 a.m.	12 p.m.	2 p.m.
Bridgeport	8:05	10:05	12:05	2:05
Urichville, dep.	8:10	10:10	12:10	2:10
New Philadelphia	8:15	10:15	12:15	2:15
Canal Dover	8:20	10:20	12:20	2:20
Strasburg	8:25	10:25	12:25	2:25
Justus	8:30	10:30	12:30	2:30
Massillon	8:35	10:35	12:35	2:35
Warwick	8:40	10:40	12:40	2:40
Medina	8:45	10:45	12:45	2:45
Lester June	8:50	10:50	12:50	2:50
Strasburg	8:55	10:55	12:55	2:55
Urichville	9:00	11:00	1:00	3:00
Lorain	9:05	11:05	1:05	3:05
Lester June	9:10	11:10	1:10	3:10
Berea	9:15	11:15	1:15	3:15
Cleveland	9:20	11:20	1:20	3:20

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.  
"B. & O. System."  
Taking Effect June 20, 1897.

North Bound	No. 16	No. 4	No. 8	No. 10
Massillon	8:10	10:10	12:10	2:10
Canal Dover	8:15	10:15	12:15	2:15
Akron	8:20	10:20	12:20	2:20
Cleveland	8:25	10:25	12:25	2:25

South Bound	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 47
Cleveland	8:30	10:30	12:30	2:30
Akron	8:35	10:35	12:35	2:35
Canal Dover	8:40	10:40	12:40	2:40
Massillon	8:45	10:45	12:45	2:45

\*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.  
E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Satter.

## Canton Massillon Electric Ry.—Interurban

On and after Tuesday, June 1st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME	5:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Canton	5:30	11:30	5:30	6:30
Massillon	5:40	11:40	5:40	6:40
Canton	5:50	11:50	5:50	6:50
Massillon	6:00	12:00	6:00	7:00
Canton	6:10	12:10	6:10	7:10
Massillon	6:20	12:20	6:20	7:20
Canton	6:30	12:30	6:30	7:30
Massillon	6:40	12:40	6:40	7:40
Canton	6:50	12:50	6:50	7:50
Massillon	7:00	1:00	7:00	8:00

\*Sundays excepted.  
All trains leaving Massillon after 8:00 a.m. connect for the lake.  
For special service, rates and information apply to Gen. Agt., Massillon, O.

Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 6 Daily between Cleveland and Urichville. Other railroads except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Urichville, Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry.  
For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address:  
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

## WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY.

Myron T. Herrick  
Robert Bickensderfer, Receivers.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.  
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 7*	NO. 1*	NO. 5*
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Toledo		8 10	4 00
Oak Harbor		8 59	4 55
Frederick		10 17	5 21
Clyde		10 51	5 36
Bellevue		10 43	5 49
Marionville		10 58	6 04
Norwalk		10 58	6 14
Wellington		11 46	6 57
Spencer		11 56	7 10
Lodi		12 10	7 28
Orwston		12 25	7 41
Orville		12 50	8 40
Massillon	5 30	1 20	
Navarre	5 47	1 41	
Goar	6 10	2 03	
Valley Jct.	6 27	2 16	
Sherrodsville	6 41	2 32	
Bowenstown	6 55	2 45	
Sci.	7 09	2 58	
Jewett	7 23	3 05	
Unionvale	7 43	3 27	
Adena	7 53	3 37	
Mt. Pleasant	8 08	3 53	
Dillonvale	8 25	4 05	
Warrenton	8 45	4 25	
Martins Ferry	9 49	4 40	
Wheeling	9 00	4 30	



# HELD UP THE PARSONS

A Wicked Jehu Made Them Divide Marriage Fees.

## CLERGYMEN WENT ON STRIKE.

Then the Lone Hackman of Kenosha Carried Runaway Couples to the Magistrates and Brought the Men of the Cloth to Terms.

There is sorrow, discontent, even disgust, in the Ministerial association of Kenosha, Wis. Not that the pastors have cause of complaint with the spiritual condition of their flocks, or that they are short on their salaries. These things are all right in the little city. But the clergymen are sorrowful because they must pay tribute to the hackman who is not of any of their flocks. This is what galls the men of the cloth. The hackman goes right on about his busi-



EDWARD GRIFFIN.

ness of taking eloping and other couples to one or the other of the men of the cloth whom he has driven into submission.

The situation may be said to be without parallel. It is not every city that has from 10,000 to 12,000 inhabitants and a lone hackman. It is not every city of no matter what population so favorably situated by nature and the convenience of the legislature of the state in the matter of marriage licenses as Kenosha. Six miles south from the city limits no man can secure the performance of the marriage ceremony unless he presents to the magistrate or minister a license duly issued according to the laws of Illinois. In Kenosha he does not need anything but the presence and expressed assent of the bride elect and some officer qualified by law to make them one. Hence it is that many couples unable to evade the mandates of the law on the Illinois side of the line find it easy to assume conjugal bonds on the other.

Edward Griffin has the monopoly of the hack business in Kenosha, for he has the depot privilege. No other man has the right to back up to the platform, seize the incoming travelers and take them where they want to go. Here is where he won, held the clergy in the game recently won by him.

Griffin owns a number of carriages, and his charge for carrying runaway couples to the parsonages is usually \$1. The business is a rushing one, and Griffin observed the ministers were making a good deal of money out of the fares he brought them. He determined to have a share of their fees.

So he let it be known among the marrying officers of Kenosha that visiting couples in search of the services of magistrate or minister would be taken to that man or men who would agree to compensate the hackman who delivered the load and made it possible to earn a goodly fee thereby. Griffin pointed out to the officers that the law of Wisconsin, in omitting the necessity for a license, had not failed to stipulate the amount of the fee which could be collected by law. This is only \$1.50. Now, he also shrewdly called to mind the fact that it is a poor kind of man who does not have \$5 for such a job. He therefore gave the marrying fraternity to understand that he would be satisfied with a percentage of the fees in all cases where he carried the couples to the house or office.

For a time this was all right. The preachers consented, and the hackman saw that they got all the business. The majority of those who visited the city preferred the services of a minister anyway, and he had no difficulty in steering the business as he saw fit. This was a good thing for all concerned. It increased Griffin's receipts and made those of the preacher more certain. Now, on the basis of 600 couples a year and \$5 a couple it will be seen that the five or six ministers and the hackman were dividing some \$3,000 between them.

But alas for the greed of gold! The men of the cloth assembled and conferred. They concluded as the result of this conference that Griffin was getting too much of their proper perquisites. In fact, the clergymen struck. They told the hackman they would no longer divide with him. They would retain all the money which came to them as men having the legal right to make man and woman man and wife.

Here is where they made a mistake. Kenosha has two magistrates. At this time Pennyfeather, J. P., and Schaefer, J. P., were hungry for fees which come of tying marriage knots. Griffin as the monopolist of the industry was entered to by these wise men of the law. The ministers were on a strike. The squires were men of affairs and were willing to take half a loaf in place of none. Then there was a diversion in favor of the squires. The clergy stuck it out for awhile. They tried to arouse public sentiment against Griffin and the magistrates, but without avail. The public refused to take sides, and the hackman-magistrate alliance continued to do a thriving matrimonial business.

Then the ministers capitulated, but the wicked Jehu had them at his mercy and refused to go back on the magistrate, who helped him out in his contest with the clergy. Now he divides the business between the squires and the ministers, and the latter must perforce be content with a considerably diminished revenue from runaway marriages.

## Centers of Student Dueling.

The universities of Göttingen and Jena are in close competition for the doubtful honor of being the center of German student dueling. In Göttingen not a day passes that a duel is not fought. Not long since 12 duels with more or less serious results were fought there within 24 hours; the record at Jena is 21 within the same length of time.

## PARIS NOT SO WICKED.

Other Continental Capitals Hide Their Sins—French Respectability.

Police experts and those who devote their time to the study of crime and of social problems relating thereto do not hesitate to express the very decided opinion that there is immeasurably more social corruption at Berlin, at Vienna, at St. Petersburg and even in Stockholm than at Paris, while Brussels has achieved for herself an undesirable pre-eminence over all the other cities of the world as the principal source of all the literary filth which Icelzebub inspires degenerate scribes to write for the contamination of innocence and purity. But every one of these capitals just mentioned makes a point of observing the maxim of De la Rochefoucauld and keeps, as far as possible, a veil of mystery over its misdoings, the scandal which is printed in their newspapers relating exclusively to occurrences abroad and to foreigners, a discreet silence being observed in connection with those happening nearer home. One may search the Berlin journals and those of Vienna in vain for any unsavory gossip concerning the German aristocracy or about the Austrian great world, but you will find in their columns the fullest details concerning the scandals of the hour in Madrid, London, Paris or St. Petersburg. Parisian newspapers, on the other hand, are apparently never so happy as when fouling their own nest and holding up the moral shortcomings of their own countrymen in an exaggerated form and in a far too highly colored light to the gaze of the entire world.

It will doubtless astonish many people in America to learn that nowhere in Europe does respectability count for so much as among the French middle and lower classes, while the fashionable world of France attaches equal importance to what it describes as "correctness" of conduct, speech and manner, says "Ex-Attache" in the New York Tribune.

If Felix Faure and before him Casimir Perier and Sadi-Carnot were elected by the suffrages of their countrymen to the chief magistracy of the republic, it was mainly because, of all the candidates for that high office, they were held to come nearest to the national ideal of respectability and "correctness." These are two qualities which are invariably preferred by the French to brilliancy, to wit and to swiftness of intellect, and nowhere are irregularities of conduct visited with more serious consequences to a public man or viewed with great severity by the people as large than in France.

Strict observance of the marriage ties is the rule in French families and not the exception, as people here seem to believe. Indeed the family relations are perhaps even more close and more intimate in France than in America, owing to the fact that there is infinitely less independence on the part of the wife, the daughters and the sons.

## INDIAN JUGGLERS.

American Aborigines Who Rival the Hindoos in the Black Art.

The Menominee Indians, who occupy a reservation in the northeastern interior of the state of Wisconsin, nearly equal the east Indians in the art of jugglery. The snake bag trick, which is part of their mortuary exercises, is so cleverly worked as to deceive even the clever.

The performer held before him a red flannel bag, which measured about 20 inches in width by 30 in depth. The upper corners were tied by the hands so as to spread out the bag like a single piece of goods. Then, taking the bag in his hands, he rolled it into a ball to show there was nothing within. Again taking the bag by the upper corners, the performer held it before his face like a banner and slowly began to dance forward. His confederate preceded him, dancing backward, chanting with the performer and making gestures before the bag. Slowly two snakes' heads began to emerge from the top of the bag, gradually working their



THE SNAKE BAG TRICK.

bodies farther and farther from the bag, until they were about half way out. Slowly the heads retreated into the bag, the men dancing and chanting the meantime, until they disappeared entirely. The snakes continued to emerge and disappear at the will of the performer, who finally rolled up the bag, snakes and all, and put it in his breast.

The explanation of the trick consists in the construction of the bag. Between the corners held by the thumb and forefinger was a strip of cloth or tape, to the middle of which were attached the ends of the stuffed snakes. These ends were only about eight inches long, and as the tension on the tape was lessened or tightened the weight of the snakes' bodies forced them up or down the tape casings. The bag is shown in the lower corner of the picture.

## Coyote Farming in California.

In many portions of California the coyote is a troublesome beast and plays havoc with domestic animals. Though it is to the interest of the granger to annihilate the prowling varmints, and the state has for several years expended about \$200,000 per year for scalp, coyotes are more numerous now than ever. At first the bounty was \$1 per scalp for slain coyotes, but the politicians finally got the figure raised to \$5. At once the grangers saw that raising infant coyotes was to become a profitable industry and set about encouraging their propagation. Recent investigations show that regular coyote farms were established, and the "honest grangers" did such a thriving business that their other crops languished. In the course of a legislative investigation recently it was shown that in one county where 4,000 scalps had been turned in during the year more than three-fourths of them were fraudulent, it being proved that four or five scalps were made from each coyote skin; also that some of the scalps were those of foxes and wolves. The town officials never having seen either of these animals, the deception was an easy matter, for the coyote bears a strong resemblance to both of them.

## A CLERK'S BLUNDER.

Orrington, Me., Got Its Name Through His Wonderful Spelling.

As often as once a month something happens in Orrington, Me., which is of enough importance to make it worthy of mention, and whenever the place is put in print the name is always spelled wrong. Most of the time it is called "Orrington," though "Ovington" and "Ovvington" are not uncommon. In fact, the town's name is spelled every way but the right way. All of this is due to the blunder of a prominent citizen who used phonetic methods of spelling.

It was nearly 125 years ago that some of the leading citizens met and drew up a petition to the general court of Massachusetts, asking that the plantation be incorporated as a town. The people agreed upon the name. It was to be called Orangetown, partly out of compliment to Orangetown, Md., which was then a thriving place, and partly as a mark of respect to the Prince of Orange, who, as William III of England, had done valiant work in behalf of the Protestants. Having signed a blank petition, the residents went home, leaving the clerk of the meeting to fill in the spaces, which he did faithfully according to the light which was given him. Of course the members of the Massachusetts general court did not know that "O-r-r-i-n-g" was meant to spell orange, or that "t-o-n" spelled town. Very likely they didn't stop to look at the name and wouldn't have cared if they had seen the bad spelling. They incorporated the town without protest and named it Orrington, as the petition had asked them to do. Though Orrington received its name because an old clerk didn't know how to spell and though it is the only Orrington in the world, it gets little credit for being original, because composers, proof readers and careful copyists insist upon misspelling a word that owes its birth to bad orthography.—New York Sun.

## NAVEL ORANGES.

Explanation of Their Origin That Doesn't Quite Explain.

They wanted to know about navel oranges in the store, and the inquisitive man a ked of the market man the same question that the little boy asked his mamma. In vain the little boy awaited the maternal response, but not so he of the inquisitive mind, for the market man revolved the quid of thought in his brain, eyed chicken and turkey and juicy slices of beef, lifted an orange and fondled it and said: "I can tell you all about it. They come this way: You see they import the seedless navel orange trees from Australia. They don't do well in this country, so they cut down the California orange trees when young and ingraft slips of the Australian tree into them, and they grow up big and strong and perfect into the juicy, applause compelling, mouth watering California navel. That's how the navel comes."

A silence fell, and the inquisitive man said: "Once a nigger asked the deacon about how they made man in the creation, and the deacon asked the dominie, and the dominie said, 'Dey was a brack man and er brack woman on de earl day 'fore dey was evr any livin, movin' thing, an de brack man he took de brack woman and put her in de sacred spring and leand her up agin de fence ter dey, and de brack woman took er brack man and dipped him in de sacred waters an she leand him—'

"'Hel en,' said the nigger. 'Dis yeah was 'fore de Lord knowed anything about it, er dey was any earf or anything.'

"'Yes,'

"'Well, I asts to know where dey git dat fence,' and I want to know where they get dat Australian seedless navel orange tree."—Lewiston Journal.

## Professor Lowell's Dante Examination.

Professor Lowell still had a few courses in Spanish and Italian. I remember going up to his house in June, 1876, to be examined in Dante. I was a candidate for the degree of Ph. D., being one of the earliest applicants for that degree. My course of study for three years had been in English, German and Italian literature. As it happened, I was very well up in the "Inferno" and the "Purgatorio," but I was a little weak on the "Paradiso," especially the later cantos. I took counsel with myself and made up my mind that I would not be caught napping in case treachery should be practiced on me. Consequently, the night before I made myself thoroughly familiar with canto 33, the last canto. In the presence of two men like Professor Lowell and Professor Child, who was to sit with him in judgment on me, I naturally felt a little nervous, but my opinion of my own talents rose considerably when Professor Lowell in an offhand manner told me to begin at the last canto.—Judge Robert Grant in Scribner's.

## Skirt Trimming.

Many of the models for summer gowns, says a New York fashion writer, have flat bands of velvet sewed on the skirt or lace insertions set in about four inches apart, some of these showing a color contrasting with that of the dress set beneath each row of insertion. Tiny ruffles of silk outline the skirt seams, and wider ruffles trim the extreme edge of the skirt, adorn the sleeves and finish the diminutive shoulder cape, and on other gowns accordion plaited frills ripple all over the dress from the neck of the bodice to the bottom of the skirt. The sleeve tops are a mass of the plaizings and the little Marie Antoinette fichu or French pelerine is edged with single, double or triple rows of the frills.

The word despot originally meant master or lord. At a later period it became an honorary title, bestowed by the Greek emperors on certain governors of provinces. Now the word conveys the idea of tyranny, though, strictly speaking, it merely means an absolute ruler.

# ENTIRELY NEW

With Each Cash Purchase of Two Dollars or more,  
**We will Present you Free of Charge,**  
The finest Souvenirs ever used by any house in the town.

# Genuine Steel Engravings.

All new subjects, including the celebrated prize picture of Rosa Bonheur and many other famous pictures from the PARIS SALON. These beautiful pictures are worth framed \$1.00, we will sell them at half price, 50 cents. . .

If you will remember the  
**. . . Special Low Prices . . .**  
That are now ruling in every department.

Have you seen our Handsome Chiffoniers at \$5.  
Our Hand Polished Sideboards at - \$9.75.  
Our Handsome Oak Bedroom Suites at \$15.00.  
Our Fine Parlor Suites at - - \$30.00.

We . . **SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR MAY**  
Offer . . . . . AND IN ADDITION . . . . .  
**A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE.**

You will find it pays to trade at  
**Benedict's White Palace,** . . .63-65...  
S. Erie St.

# Hammocks.

EVERY GRADE OF  
HAMMOCKS MADE  
AT  
Prices from 50c. UPWARDS.

EXTRA LARGE . . .  
WASHABLE HAMMOCKS.  
BABY . .  
HAMMOCKS.  
HAMMOCKS WITH AND  
WITHOUT PILLOWS.

COME AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.  
OUR 2ND FLOOR IS FILLED WITH THEM.

# BAHNEY'S,

20 East Main Street, - - Massillon, Ohio.



THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.  
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.  
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897

The echo of jubilee, thunders of artillery and strains of martial music have roused fond memories in the hearts of retrospective Cantonians.

The placing of an independent ticket by the Populists will probably result disastrously for the Democrats this fall. Their only hope of victory lies in the possible fusion of the two parties.

Queen Victoria, in this, the sixtieth year of her reign, is sovereign over one continent, one hundred peninsulas, five hundred promontories, one thousand lakes, two thousand rivers and ten thousand islands.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, of New York, made a speech to a board of trade recently, in which he said that although the population of this country is twenty millions more than it was eighteen years ago, there are fewer people out of work now than then.

Mr. Paul J. Sorg, the millionaire ex-congressman, of Middletown, O., is supposed to be another Democratic candidate for governor. He declares himself for the free and unlimited coinage of the moneys of the constitution, at the ratio of sixteen to one.

The Hon. John C. Welty is on a platform by himself and will win—if he wins—on his own merits. He is not the candidate of Mr. John R. McLean, and this, his own definite announcement, somewhat clears up the atmosphere of uncertainty that has surrounded the Democratic situation.

Ireland declines to join with Victoria's loyal subjects in the jollifications attendant upon her jubilee. After years of English oppression and tyranny, the inhabitants of the Emerald Isle can hardly be blamed for refusing to rejoice over the fact that Victoria has been spared "long to reign over them," etc.

William Waldorf Astor is in his element. Just now he is entertaining the masses, including some of his American friends, later he will receive the aristocracy, and finally his London mansion will open its doors to royalty and distinguished foreign visitors. What is there in the life of a plain American taxpayer to compare with privileges such as these?

The canine portion of this community is gradually appearing in muzzles of the latest fashion and design, and now, however fierce may be the bark of some of these ferocious animals, their bite as a rule need not be counted upon. It is hard to believe, but some dog owners have been known to turn the poor brutes into the street rather than pay the tax which is to be collected on all dogs this year. It would be better if the police would shoot all stray dogs at once, rather than that they should be left to suffer and become vicious through cruelty and neglect.

The howling Democracy distinguished itself on Tuesday, when the men and brethren of Stark county met to deliberate upon affairs of state. As was to be expected, the opposing delegations from Massillon came together with irrepressible force, and the vociferous remarks of Judge Young, of the Schott faction, and Mr. Howells, of the Royer faction, would no doubt have been found to be most forcible and impressive if they could have been heard,—which they could not, such was the clamor of the surrounding multitude. It is possible that the great principles that Royer, Simonet and Howells were fighting for are represented in the committees chosen, and it is also possible that the momentary exhilaration that made it seem advisable to call in the police, satisfied a yearning, if not an ambition, of these members of the convention: be this as it may, their friends are all gratified that no actual blood was spilled, and will rejoice with them in the great benefits that will doubtless accrue from their distinguished endeavors.

DISAPPOINTING ROYALTY.

An Ohio woman, Mrs. John F. Reese, of Cleveland, has the rare distinction of having once entertained Queen Victoria in her own home. At the time Mrs. Reese was Mrs. John McLean, her husband being a major in the English army in charge of Fort Monckton, in Hampshire, and living with his wife in the fort. Mrs. Reese describes how one day a party came to walk through the fort and one of the ladies complaining of fatigue, said she would remain at the entrance until the rest returned. After the party had departed, Mrs. Reese's husband asked her if she knew who it was that she had entertained and informed her that it was Queen Victoria and her aunt the Duchess of Kent. Mrs. Reese describes the Queen as being most unprepossessing in appearance, and her conversation as most ordinary. No one would have suspected her, she says, of

being the Queen of England. "I do not believe in royalty anyhow," said Mrs. Reese, "and she impressed me as a very ordinary woman. However, this may be, she certainly does not deserve half as much credit as the people seem to be willing to bestow upon her."

Major and Mrs. McLean some time after this occurrence came to America. The husband died in Cleveland about ten years ago, and some time later the widow was married to Mr. John F. Reese.

A FAMOUS WOMAN.

Miss Juliet Corson, whose work on culinary art made her name a household word over the country, died in New York last Friday. Miss Corson was the first woman in the country to teach the art of cooking under a systematic course of instruction. Her early life, like the lives of many who have achieved success in spite of difficulties, was one of poverty and hardship. After leaving her father's home, she first found employment in a library, where her intercourse with books and papers gave her an insight into literary work. She contributed occasional articles to magazines, and later became an editorial writer for the National Quarterly Review. In this connection she joined with several charitable women in teaching the art of cooking to working girls, and after this she traveled about among families of the poor teaching them how to live well and cheaply.

The railroad strikes of 1877 brought her into prominence. At her own expense she circulated 50,000 copies of a book showing workingmen's wives how they could prepare a substantial meal for fifty cents. Her work was by no means confined to the poor. Society women called upon her for instruction. Bachelors were frequently shown how they could prepare wholesome breakfasts by means of the chafing dish, and sporting men were prepared for a summer's outing by her valuable hints.

BICYCLE ROAD RULES.

Keep to the right when meeting others, and in passing from behind pass to the left. These are rules for all vehicles.

A Philadelphia judge has recently decided that these rules are equally enforceable as to pedestrians, horsemen, drivers or bicycle riders, and that, though the circumstances must determine each case, the rights of the bicycle rider are the same as those of the driver of a wagon, whether it be light or heavy. That there is no law for the driver of a wagon which is not equally applicable to a rider of a bicycle, and the law, or rule, varied, of course, by the exigencies of the particular case, is that the man to the right has the right of way. The judge says that he regards this as the general rule of common sense and the custom of the common law.

IN A SPANISH PRISON.

A Massillon Boy Wounded and Suffering in Cuba.

Cicero W. Slusser, who resides in Francis avenue, has been notified through a Cuban insurgent that his son, Albert Slusser, is now confined in a Spanish prison in Cuba, and is suffering from wounds inflicted by Spanish bullets. Mr. Slusser at once secured the services of Lawyer Otto E. Young, who promptly communicated the information to the state department at Washington.

Today Mr. Young received a letter from Assistant Secretary of State W. R. Day, stating that a letter explaining the facts had been mailed to Consul General Lee, with instructions to demand for young Slusser all the rights of an American citizen. Albert Slusser left Massillon about a year ago, presumably to join the Cuban army.

If a small bottle of Shaker Digestive Cordial does you no good, don't buy a large one.

"Prove all things, hold fast that which is good." It's not good for everybody, only for the thin, pale, sick, weak and weary. For those who are starving for food of digested food. For those who cannot get fat or strong, because their stomachs do not work as they ought to.

These are the people, millions of them, whom Shaker Digestive Cordial will cure.

Food makes strength, muscle, brain, blood, energy—after it is digested. If not digested, it will do you no good at all.

Shaker Digestive Cordial helps your stomach to digest your food and cures indigestion permanently. When you've tried a small bottle you can tell.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle ten cents.

Whenever a man feels himself failing in health, when he feels that he is getting old too fast, that his vitality is low, and that he is losing flesh, he should waste no time in getting Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will build up quicker than anything else in the world. It will give him rich blood and solid flesh. It will make him feel half as old and twice as strong.

Dr. Pierce's 1008 page book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in Plain Language, tells all about the "Golden Medical Discovery," and is a complete female doctor book, profusely illustrated. It will be sent FREE on receipt of twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CANTON, O., May 15, 1897.—I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla myself and have given it to my children, and I believe there is no other medicine like it. I always keep it on hand, and I find when I am run down in health that it always builds me up. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to those who need a good medicine, and have great confidence in its merits. M. S. Drewrey.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

THE DEMOCRATS AT IT

Turbulent Scenes at the County Convention.

A COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN OUSTED.

Massillon's Contesting Delegation Excluded From Voting for Temporary Organization—The Royer and Schott Factions Both Claim for Recognition.

CANTON, June 22.—The convention of the Stark county Democrats was held in the Grand opera house, Tuesday. The delegates began to pour into town early and from every direction, and until 10 o'clock they massed in the square and on various corners to discuss the issues of the day. The Massillon delegates were on the field among the first, the Royer faction especially. Their opposing delegates were conspicuous by their presence, but their ardor had dwindled evidently since the local convention, and for the day at least Judge Young, Felix Shipley, Mayor Schott and alleged reform were in the back ground. Chairman Royer, his followers, and lieutenants Simonet and Howells were busy among the delegates assembled advocating Earl Busby for recorder. There was mention of other candidates also. Legislature aspirants were numerous, but Mayor Schott, of Massillon, and Harmony, of Canton, were most active. Amos Mase, of Navarre, was pushing his interest for sheriff, and Charles Krider, of Massillon, was not idle. There were fully 250 delegates assembled and the balconies were crowded with spectators.

The prevailing peaceful quiet, however, was rudely broken as J. M. Myers, the temporary chairman, selected by the Democratic county committee, stepped upon the stage. He was greeted with cheers from some, and groans and hisses from others, which continued in a factional uproar for fully five minutes. It was 10:35 when Chairman Myers called the convention to order. He proceeded to read the various committees selected, but the faction opposing the alleged "ring" chairman, grew in strength until the din was deafening. With the tumult at its height, Q. N. Booth, of Canton, jumped to his feet and proposed Ed Zimmerman, of Paris township, for temporary chairman. Wholly ignoring the chair's appeal for order, the convention howled, argued and raved and Booth's motion was independently carried by an overwhelming voice vote. Zimmerman clambered to the stage and for a time both he and Myers undertook to address the convention amid cries of "get out," "sit down" and "We want no Mark Hanna Democrats," meaning Myers, until quiet was partially restored. Zimmerman refused to leave the stage and contented himself by appropriating and occupying the chair while Chairman Myers proceeded to read the list of committees selected by him. A motion to adopt was voted down, however, by a vote by precincts of 117 to 72. This result was not attained, however, without a wrangle, such as has never before been witnessed in Stark county. Police were called and one patrolled the center aisle, but soon left in disgust. Thinking evidently it was no place for a law abiding citizen.

When the Massillon vote was called the opposing delegations came together. Judge Young, of the Schott and reform faction, clamored loudly for the recognition of their delegates, while Mr. Howells, of the Royer faction, did as much for the delegates selected by the Massillon central committee. Discussions became heated and somewhat personal, fists were shook and dagger-like looks cast back and forth until Gottlieb Eicher moved to exclude both the Massillon delegations until the committee on credentials, when named, should decide which was to be seated. Quiet was partially restored and E. S. Howells took the floor. He said he had no doubt but that all the Massillon delegates proposed to do the right thing and offered an amendment to Mr. Eicher's motion according to the members of both delegations the right to a half vote each. Mr. Howells's motion was lost, however, by a vote of 128 to 51. The original motion was finally agreed to after being amended so as to permit the Massillon delegates, not contested, those being named in both delegations, to vote. Dr. E. D. Brant, of Canton, was then proposed for temporary chairman by Mr. Eicher, and G. G. Paul, of Massillon, for secretary. Both were elected, retiring both Myers and Zimmerman and Acting Secretary Ewing, of Alliance. For the first time since the convention opened the howl had ceased, and it then being 12 o'clock, a motion to adjourn until 1 was agreed to, not, however, until Chairman Brant was instructed to report a list of committees immediately on the resumption of business.

The convention got down to business promptly after dinner, and the following committees named by Chairman Brant were accepted:

Organization—Ed Smith, Henry Kropf, Arthur Turnbull.

Credentials—J. V. Lewis, James Hull, Charles Kreighbaum, Dr. W. M. Bauer, George Carlisle.

Resolutions—B. F. Weybrecht, Joseph Quinn, Dr. J. F. Gardner.

Rules—Frank Ober, J. C. Stanton, J. B. Firestone, Thomas Edwards.

State delegates—O. E. Young, Henry Miller, Frank Ewing.

The resolutions, which will undoubtedly be adopted, reaffirm the state and national platforms of 1896 and endorse John C. Welty, of Canton, for governor, pledging to him the support of the convention. John Myers, the ousted chairman, refused to surrender the list of delegates in his possession, and Secretary Paul was compelled to prepare another. No further business has been transacted up to the time this paper goes to press.

THE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD.

It Meets and Transacts Much Important Business.

The township board of education held its regular quarterly meeting in this city on Monday.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been approved as read, the rules were suspended, on Mr. Leeper's motion, and D. H. Smith, a graduate of Perry township under the Boxwell law, entertained the board by reading a composition.

The committee on school house sites and furniture reported that repairs were necessary in all districts. On motion of Mr. Leifer the report was accepted and the repairs ordered made.

Mr. Leeper's motion to instruct the president to secure a joint meeting with the Tuscarawas township board of education to be held in Massillon, was carried.

It was decided that Mr. Leifer should make the enumeration of the youths between the ages of 6 and 21 years west of the Tuscarawas river in Perry township, who attend schools in joint sub-districts in Tuscarawas township.

Mr. Leeper moved that Mr. Smith be appointed to investigate the tax levy of Tuscarawas township for the joint sub-districts. Carried.

Mr. Leeper made a motion that the following teachers be employed at \$2.00 a day: S. C. Smith, G. H. Metzger, J. J. Atland, E. D. Ott, N. S. Barker, Mr. Spidle and W. S. Spidle. Miss Armbrist, primary teacher in district No. 5, to receive \$1.50 a day. The motion was carried Messrs. Bonvolat, Schwiery, Au and Davies voting no.

E. O. Reed was engaged to teach music in the township schools at \$45 a month for eight months. Smith, Leifer and Leeper voted against this motion.

Mr. Kerstetter's motion that the board pay the township trustees \$25 a year for five years for the privilege of meeting in their room, was carried. Mr. Leeper voting no. Light and heat are to be furnished without additional expense.

These bills were paid and the board adjourned: Z. T. Baltzly, \$1.04; K. H. Folger, \$ 10; George Gormally, \$7.10.

A RAILROAD RECORD BROKEN.

A Great Run on the Pennsylvania Road from Chicago to Pittsburgh.

From Chicago to Pittsburgh in nine hours and twenty-five minutes is the latest time beating record of the Pennsylvania Company. The run was made last Friday, and is considered the best ever made on any railroad. No preparation had been made for the trip, and the engines used were those in every-day service of the company. The train consisted of three private cars of officers of the road, occupied by a party of officials. The train left Chicago in the afternoon, and made the run to Crestline, a distance of 279 miles, in 5 hours and 25 minutes. From Lima to Crestline, a distance of 28 miles, the run was made in exactly 75 minutes—or a mile a minute. From Crestline to Pittsburgh, 189 miles, the run was made in 3 hours and 58 minutes.

THE JACKSON MINERS.

A Reduction from 51 Cents to 45 Cents for Mining Expected.

A dispatch from Wellston states that the miners of the Jackson district are expecting a reduction from 51 cents to 45 cents per ton for mining. The Pittsburgh district is paying in the main but 54 cents, and a 9-cent differential in favor of that district reduces Jackson and possibly other Ohio districts to 45 cents. Should the reduction occur, the dispatch reads, the miners of Jackson county must face starvation. Never in the history of the valley has there been such distress as now exists as the result of the present rate, and hundreds of the men are idle.

\$65,000 IN WAGES.

The W. & L. E. Employees Will Be Paid on Wednesday.

The employees of the W. & L. E. railway will receive their pay for the month of May on Wednesday. This pay will amount to approximately \$65,000 and fully \$40,000 will be distributed in Massillon, where over five hundred of the W. & L. E. employees now reside.

In Memoriam.

Whereas, It has pleased God in his infinite wisdom, to remove, by death, Brother R. Reinhold, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Reinhold, Perry Grange, P. of H., deeply feel the loss of one of its most worthy and active members, the community a good citizen, and the family a kind husband and father.

Resolved, That we extend to the family our sympathy in their bereavement, and commend them to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That in honor to the departed brother, our charter be draped in mourning, a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and to the city papers for publication.

S. B. STERN,  
J. J. WEFELER,  
MRS. S. O. EGGERT,  
Committee.

Tossed on the Foaming Billows

You may never have been, but if you cross the Atlantic, no matter how smooth the watery expanse, without sea sickness you are well, a lucky voyager, that is all. Old tars who have spent their lives on the ocean waves, who were almost born, so to speak, with their "sea legs on," suffer now and then from sea sickness in very tempestuous weather. Sea captains, tourists, commercial travelers and yachtsmen say that there is no finer safeguard against nausea than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it has been equally reliable as a preventive by invalids who travel by steamboat and railroad, and who sometimes suffer as much in those conveyances as ocean travelers do in steamships. Rilliousness, constipation, sick headache and disorders of the stomach caused by oppressive climatic influences or unwholesome or unaccustomed food or water, always yield to the Bitters speedily. This popular medicine also remedies rheumatism, kidney and nervous disorders, and the infirmities incident to increasing years.

HARMONY AT LAST.

The Democratic Convention Finally Down to Business.

CYRUS STONER FOR TREASURER.

Both Sets of Massillon Delegates Participate, and are Accorded a Half Vote Each—Gold Democrats Stricken from the List of State Delegates.

CANTON, June 23.—The convention of the Stark county Democrats, which opened in Canton Tuesday morning with scenes of turbulence and factional squabbles too numerous to mention, quieted down after the temporary organization had been effected and harmony prevailed.

The committee on organization recommended Arthur Turnbull for permanent chairman, Frank Ewing reading clerk, and G. G. Paul secretary. The recommendations were promptly accepted and Chairman Turnbull proceeded at once to business. There was but little wrangling during the afternoon, excepting an occasional and factional debate, but it was 10:30 before the convention was adjourned.

The resolutions referred to yesterday were adopted without interruption, except when I. N. Booth proposed that the name of Mayor Rice be substituted for that of John C. Welty as the gubernatorial candidate. This suggestion was met with a howl of approval and was referred to the committee on resolutions, but was not again presented to the convention. The committee on state delegates announced a list of names, but several objections were raised, as the number included several whom it is alleged, wore McKinley buttons last fall. The objections were sustained and the committee, after being increased to five, including Dr. Hattery, of Massillon, retired to select new candidates.

The credentials committee reported in favor of seating the Howells-Royer faction delegates. A minority, however, favored the Schott and reform faction. A compromise was affected by according each of the two sets of Massillon delegates a half vote.

Nominations for representatives being called for, Charles Kreighbaum nominated A. F. Julliard, of Louisville. Otto E. Young named Tobias Schott and Lewis Geis seconded the nomination. John F. Blake placed in nomination John C. Harmony. Meyrick B. Evans named Peter S. Gorman, of Louisville. W. J. Piero presented the name of John G. Warwick, Jr., of Navarre. At this turn of affairs a very peculiar incident transpired. This was the appearance of A. S. Van Buskirk upon the stage. Mr. Van Buskirk placed himself in nomination, but after all his eulogy upon himself, some of the delegates asked him his name as he was leaving the stage. The would-be representative meekly vociferated his name and so plainly that he got as many as three votes in the contest.

Two ballots were necessary for a choice. The first one resulted: Julliard, 54; Schott, 41; Harmony, 98; Gorman, 16; Warwick, 5; Van Buskirk, 3.

On the second ballot the vote was as follows: Julliard, 45; Schott, 43; Harmony, 117; Gorman, 11; Warwick, 1; Van Buskirk, 1. Harmony having secured a majority of the votes of the convention was declared the nominee.

On the third ballot, Julliard received 116½ votes; Schott, 7; Gorman, 33, and Warwick 1. Julliard was declared the second choice of the convention for representative.

The nominations for recorder were next called for, and in response E. S. Howells presented the name of E. W. Busby, J. S. Hudson named Michael Bar: Squire Speaker, J. D. Barry, and James Sterling named J. A. Bernower. The first ballot resulted, Busby 66, Bar 29, Barry 81 and Bernower 52. Second ballot, Busby 86, Bar 14, Barry 87 and Bernower 35. Third ballot, Busby 93, Bar 6, Barry 105 and Bernower —. Fourth ballot, Busby 94, Bar 0, Barry 107 and Bernower 4. Barry was declared the nominee. The convention then adjourned for supper.

It was just 8 o'clock when the convention re-convened, and the enthusiasm had not abated. Nominations for sheriff were immediately called for, and five candidates were named: John H. Sponseller presented the name of W. A. Ziegler: Squire Speaker named T. B. Schlafly: Lawrence Daily named Amos Mase: J. W. Braucher presented O. C. Brown, and J. A. Rice named William Wagner. Each candidate had so many friends in the convention that it took three ballots before a choice was made.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Ziegler 13, Schlafly 30, Mase 72, Brown 48, Wagner 62.

The second ballot—Ziegler 13, Schlafly 21, Mase 91, Brown 45, Wagner 48.

On the third ballot Mase won, receiving 121 votes. The vote on the other candidates stood as follows: Ziegler 3, Schlafly 3, Brown 41, Wagner 50.

Only two candidates were named for treasurer and the contest was settled on the first ballot. G. H. Stoner was named by Elmer Oberlin and Dr. J. V. Lewis nominated W. P. Sharer, of Alliance. The ballot resulted, Stoner 22½ and Sharer 95. On motion of Mr. Sharer the nomination of Mr. Stoner was made unanimous.

When the nominations for county commissioner were called, B. F. Weybrecht named Patrick Scanlon, Ed. L. Ziminger named D. P. Machamer, Ed. Ziminger and Jesse Teeters. Scanlon received 175, Machamer 19 and Teeters 15.

Sylvanus Schweitzer, J. M. Schneider, John Sheets, J. Shetler and Daniel

Gaugh were placed in nomination for infirmity director. The selection was made on the second ballot which resulted, Schweitzer, 110; Schneider 1; Sheets 43; Shetler 9, and Gaugh 41.

Before the nominations for infirmity director were made the new committee on delegates to the state convention came in and reported the following names as delegates to the state convention: I. R. Sherwood, T. C. Meyer, John Sponseller, James A. Rice, J. C. Stanton, W. E. Young, E. E. Cline, C. Kreighbaum, E. S. Howells, O. E. Young, Frank A. Vogt, Emmet Morgan, J. W. Hull, M. Bauer, Henry Mullen, J. B. Firestone, H. N. Miller, M. O. Shearer, Morris Crowl, O. A. Shetler, James F. Gardner, John F. Mowland Ed. J. Walker.

A motion to accept was agreed to and the convention was adjourned.

HIS LEG WAS CRUSHED.

Conductor Niederheisen Falls Under His Train.

THE LIMB TAKEN OFF AT THE HIP.

As his Train was Leaving a Side Track, on Tuesday Evening, he Attempted to Board it and was Thrown Under the Wheels—Some Hopes for his Recovery.

J. R. Niederheisen, a conductor on a C. L. & W. railway freight, fell under his train as it was slowly pulling out of a siding near Navarre Station, between 5 and 6 o'clock, Tuesday evening, and the left leg was so badly crushed that Drs. Hardy and Culbertson found that amputation was necessary.

Mr. Niederheisen and a brakeman were inspecting the car seals, one on either side of the train, which was standing on a sidetrack that the south bound local might pass. When the train began to move, Conductor Niederheisen, with his book in his hand, attempted to leap upon the step of one of the cars which was near the middle of the train. The book prevented him from tightening his grasp upon the handle, and he fell directly under the wheels.

One wheel passed over his left leg, between the knee and the hip. Without assistance he crawled to a place of safety and the brakeman, who had noticed the accident, signaled the engineer to stop and summoned the other trainmen. They carried the injured man to the caboose, and with cushions and such other things as were at hand made him as comfortable as possible. When Massillon was reached he was taken to the Sherman House, and during the night the amputation operation was performed. Hundreds of friends who had heard of his accident crowded about the hotel, all anxious to learn the extent of his injuries and to offer their sympathy to the injured man and his wife and daughter, who arrived from Dennison where they have been visiting, on the first train.

Mr. Niederheisen will be remembered by most Massillonians as having been yardmaster of the C. L. & W. railway in this city about four years ago. His home, at present, is in Lorain. In the past Mr. Niederheisen has met with several serious accidents, his right leg having been broken three different times. He carries an accident policy of \$3,000.

Mr. Niederheisen is resting comfortably this afternoon. The physicians are confident of his recovery.

Advertised Letters.  
List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 22, 1897:

LADIES.  
Rogers, Mrs. Mattie  
MRS.  
Burns, Eben  
MERRICK, C. H.  
RODGLIFF, F.  
PACKAGES.  
Bousell O. S.  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.  
FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

You are never disappointed with the groceries and provisions purchased from Matt Clemens, Navarre.

Her Health Restored



THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit. Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Uncovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Laura Breckel spent Sunday at Mt. Eaton.

Harry Richheimer is spending his vacation in Mansfield.

There will be a dance at the Massillon Club on Friday evening.

Lewis Eckroate has opened a grocery and provision store at Navarre.

Mrs. John Miller, of Norwalk, is the guest of Mrs. Ann Flynn, in Grant street.

Miss Mayne Pitt, of Columbus, is the guest of Miss Jennie Reay for a few days.

Mrs. Dr. Peters, of Ragsville, O., is visiting with her sisters, Mrs. John and Carrie Geis.

Mrs. Lydia Baltzy, of Beach City, is the guest of her son, Z. T. Baltzy, in East Main street.

Miss Helen Stitzel, of Loudonville, is visiting at the residence of Miss Edna Smith, in North Hill street.

Leow & Swallow, of Navarre, may now be reached by the Farmers' telephone, No. 63 in the Navarre exchange.

Mrs. Peter Sailer and Mrs. C. O. Olson and daughter went to Dayton today. They will spend several weeks with friends.

A large picnic was given by the Sons of St. George at Silver lake, near Akron, on Saturday. The lodge from Massillon was represented.

Mrs. Geo. B. Eggert arrived home Monday evening, after an absence of several weeks, spent in Cambridge, Columbus and elsewhere.

Miss Margaret Trowbridge, who has been visiting Mrs. Helena Slusser, in Prospect street, returned to her home in Detroit this morning.

The U. R. K. of P. of Salem have made arrangements to send twenty members, with their families, to the regimental camp at Congress lake, July 26.

Mrs. Elizabeth Allman and daughter, Mrs. Anderson, of New Wilmington, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Allman, in East Main street.

Miss Estella Lynch has returned home after a prolonged visit in Wheeling and Bridgeport. She left this morning to attend the Oberlin commencement.

In Harrison and Tuscarawas counties wheat begins to whiten for the harvest; corn, under the refreshing influence of showers and genial weather, is growing finely.

Miss Bessie Allman has returned from Delaware, where she has been attending the Ohio Wesleyan University. She will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Allman.

Mrs. Peter Reese, of Millport, was knocked down in East Main street this morning by a bicycle ridden by Dr. A. A. Hallbeck. The accident was wholly unavoidable, and Mrs. Reese escaped injury.

The visiting committee of Stark county visited the Children's Home on Friday. They report everything in fine shape and not one case of illness. The children are happy and are enjoying the strawberry season.

The Spinner Cycle Club, which is composed of a score or more young ladies and gentlemen, has organized for the season with Ralph Hipp, president; Mary Baltzy, vice president; Ruth McClymonds, secretary; Charles Steese, captain and bugler.

Mrs. William Wall, an insane woman at Deafness, believes herself to be an Indian. On Monday she daubed her body with red paint, and with a corn cutter for a weapon, started on a scalping expedition; after frightening the neighbors and defying the police, she was finally captured.

A building permit has been granted Conrad Dangler and Brown, who will have completed by August 18, a brick building 14x36 feet, at the corner of Cedar and Plum streets. Also to Edward Meuser, who will erect a frame building 16x28 feet, in Chester street, some time before October 20.

In view of the recent dog ordinance, which will shortly go into effect in Akron, Mr. J. F. Waite has been hired by the city commissioners to bury all the dead dogs in the city at the rate of fifty cents apiece. As there are likely to be a good many lifeless canines lying about, Mr. Waite will probably have a good run of business.

Alliance will organize a volunteer firemen's association this week, more than fifty of the prominent citizens of that place having signed their names to the roll. A novel feature of the organization is that a firemen's band will be formed, comprising the best musical talent of the city, and will be the only band of the kind in this country.

The names of Christian Bruggiman, of this city, and Peter Weller, of Pigeon Run, formerly of Massillon, appear on the county Socialist ticket as candidates for county commissioner and representative, respectively. A meeting will be held in Neiminger's hall at 7:30 Saturday evening, when an English branch of the party will be formed.

The post mortem examination which Dr. R. J. Miller and the deceased's family thought it necessary to make to learn the exact cause of the death of the late Robinson Reinohl, on Sunday, showed that the first diagnosis was correct—tuberculosis was the fatal disease. The funeral of Mr. Reinohl took place Monday afternoon, services being held in the Lutheran church.

The Canton water works board has been having trouble concerning rents. The members have decided to take steps that will obviate the trouble. Water rents are to be placed on the records, so that when property is transferred the purchaser can ascertain the state of affairs. Frequent sales of property have been made and there was a large amount of unpaid water rent.

The marriage of Mr. Peter Bost, of Canton, and Miss Caroline Ertle took place at St. Mary's Catholic church at half past 8 this morning. The Rev. Jas. Kuhn officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Matilda Ertle, and the groomsmen Mr. Joseph McKine, of Canton. A reception will be held at the residence of the bride this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Bost will reside in Canton.

Alfred George Heggen received his diploma from Cornell University of Ithaca, N. Y., on last Saturday, June 19, conferring upon him the degree of Me-

chanical Engineer, after a four years' course in that institution. He stood high in his final examinations, which were a credit to him, an honor to his teachers and a great source of satisfaction to his family and friends.

Of the nominations sent to the senate June 21 by the President, that of 1st Lieut. Thos. C. Prince to be captain and assistant quartermaster U. S. Marine Corps, is interesting to Stark county. Mr. Prince is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, gained his appointment through a competitive examination, and was appointed in the late '70's by our then congressman, Wm. McKinley. Mr. Prince was born and raised at Canton.

Mr. Charles Brown, of this city, and Miss Nora Garver, of Navarre, were married at the home of the bride at high noon Wednesday. The Rev. Mr. Scarsboro, of Applecreek, officiating. The honeymoon will be spent in Toledo and elsewhere, and upon their return they will reside in Massillon. Mr. Brown is connected with the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway company, and his bride was for several years a teacher in the Navarre public schools.

A successful social and concert was given at the U. B. church on Tuesday evening. The M. E. orchestra played several numbers. E. J. McBride rendered one of Liszt's compositions. Miss Graham a piano solo, Daisy Cecil and Lilly Blocher vocal duets, and Messrs. John Davis and F. W. Siffert several solos. Messrs. Weinrich and Yost played banjo duets, were obliged to respond to several encores. Recitations were given by Pearl Davis, George Cecil, Hazel Higginbotham and Olive Barkheimer.

At the M. E. conference of the Canton district, held at Greentown on Tuesday, a class of twenty young men was examined for admission to the ministry, and not one succeeded in passing. All efforts of their personal friends to work on the sympathy of the conference, it seems, were unavailing, and the committee in charge of this examination and matters pertaining thereto were congratulated on the firm stand taken. Most of the young men were graduates of one of the nearby colleges and, no doubt, were of the opinion that to secure a license to preach was simply to make known this fact. They were wholly unprepared for the severe task that awaited them.

### A CANTON WEDDING.

That of Mr. Edwin H. Pille and Miss Sally Vallery Occurs on Tuesday.

The marriage of Mr. Edwin H. Pille to Miss Sally Vallery, of Canton, took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Vallery, in South McKinley avenue, Canton, on Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. E. Manchester, rector of the First M. E. church. There were present only relatives and intimate family friends. Mr. and Mrs. Pille left immediately after the wedding for a brief trip, after which they will live in Massillon in the residence which Mr. Pille recently purchased, in East Main street.

### OBITUARY NOTICE.

JOHN STREET.

The death of Mr. John Street occurred at Newman on Monday evening at 9 o'clock. The funeral will be conducted from his late residence at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

MISS ELIZABETH WEFER.

Miss Elizabeth Wefel died at her home, in Wooster street, Sunday evening at 1:30 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weller, at 44 North alley. She died of old age, being about 70 years old.

### A Big Time at Millport.

The Germania Turner society, of Canton, and a party of Akron people arrived at Kopp's park, at Millport, on Sunday, in boats, and spent the day in a particularly agreeable manner. The Canton party came to Massillon over the inter-urban line, and took passage in the canal boat provided by Mr. Kopp. The Akron people came down in a steam boat. Those who went up from Massillon were Anton Kopp, Joseph Schneider, Lewis Geis, Alonzo Crofut, and others.

### Cheers for Bryan at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—A thousand Democrats are present at the Democratic state convention, though the attendance of visitors is small. Democratic Congressman Fred E. White has been made temporary chairman. Cheers were abundant for Bryan's picture unfurled on the stand.

Free silver Republicans and Populists held separate conventions, but appointed a conference of committees to meet a similar committee from the Democratic convention.

### General Gordon Re-Elected.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—Gen. John B. Gordon, commanding general of the United Confederate Veterans, delivered an address here today. He began with the announcement that his successor was to be chosen today. When the address ended he was unanimously re-elected. Gen. Wheeler making the motion and Gen. S. D. Lee putting the question. Tomorrow a big parade will take place, in which fifteen hundred veterans are expected to take part.

### Bimetallic Convention.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—[By Associated Press]. The bimetallic convention adopted its constitution today. The name is to be the "League of Ohio Valley Bimetallic Clubs," and is to consist of such clubs in West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana. It will have a president, four vice presidents, treasurer and secretary. An invitation was received to hold its next meeting at Indianapolis.

### Resolutions on Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor has adopted resolutions asking Congress and there President to take action recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, and asking assemblies everywhere on the coming Fourth of July to adopt similar resolutions.

Customers are always satisfied when they buy groceries from Matt Clemens, of Navarre.

## THE POPULIST TICKET.

A Complete One is Named at the County Convention.

### AN INHUMAN DEED COMMITTED.

The Yeagley's Horse Killed and Orchard Destroyed Presumably by Ernest Vaughn's Revengeful Friends—A Reward for Their Capture.

CANTON, June 21.—The Populists of Stark county at their convention held in Canton on Saturday named a full county ticket. The convention was called for the purpose of carrying out the plans outlined in the manifesto issued some weeks ago, and which declared that unless the Democrats would endorse the Populist candidate from Stark county for state senator, and give the Populists the fusion candidates for recorder, county-commissioner and one representative, they would place a full ticket in the field this fall. The Democrats failed to comply and will no doubt suffer severely by the independent action of the Populists, for their only hope of victory was based on the possible fusion of the two parties.

A temporary organization was effected in the forenoon. Dr. George B. Cock was chosen temporary chairman on motion of Dr. Barnes. Clyde Kendig was made temporary secretary. L. G. Kelley, of Alliance, Allen Cook, of Canton, and Dr. Barnes, of Canton, were appointed a committee on resolutions. Messrs. H. W. Kerch, William Roath and William Ringenberg, all of Canton, were appointed a committee on order of business. Dr. Cock talked on the willingness of the Democrats to fuse last fall, and read extracts from the manifesto, after which an adjournment was taken until 1 o'clock.

At the afternoon session it was decided to nominate a full county ticket, independent, and in case the Democrats allow the offices demanded for a fusion in the manifesto all other nominees shall be dropped. The Populist nominees, in case of a fusion were then named, as follows: Representative, Jas. W. Roath, of Lima; recorder, Henry W. Kerch, of Canton; county commissioner, John H. Dager.

An inhuman deed was committed on the Yeagley premises, near Mariboro, Saturday night, which has aroused indignation throughout that community, and strenuous efforts will be made by the county authorities to run the perpetrators to earth. Some time during the night, unknown miscreants took Yeagley's horse from the barn, and in the timber near by shot it twice through the head. A cow was also led away, but was found alive, having doubtless escaped from its captors, and at least thirty fine fruit trees were cut down. Suspicion rests on the brothers and friends of Ernest Vaughn, who is now serving a sentence in the Stark county workhouse for using obscene language in the presence of ladies. Mrs. Yeagley was the prosecuting witness in the case, and it is alleged that on the conviction of young Vaughn his brothers threatened to get even. The Vaughns have been a terror to the neighborhood for several years, and only a few days ago one of the brothers drew a revolver and threatened to kill Mr. Yeagley. Prosecuting Attorney Pomeroy stated this morning that it was his intention to request the county commissioners to offer a reward for the arrest of the miscreants.

The case of Ohio vs. Turenne Getz, of Massillon, for shooting with intent to wound, which was assigned for trial Tuesday, has been continued until Friday, owing to the absence of one of the attorneys.

A final account has been filed in the estate W. F. Hershey, of New Berlin.

In the assignment of Charles and Mary Cooper, of Canton, exception to the assignee's account has been withdrawn. In the assignment of the Waynesburg Brick Company hearing of an application to continue work has been continued. The final account and resignation of the guardian of Mary A. Wernet, of Washington township, has been filed and accepted. Exceptions to the account of the executors of the Daniel Wampler estate, of Lawrence township, have been dismissed. Frank P. Kibler, has been appointed guardian of Mary A. Wernet, of Washington township, succeeding George Wymer, resigned.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Thomas Hall and Sarah Long, of North Lawrence, and Platt F. Barnes and Jessie M. Harding, of Canton.

### THE REX-DEMUTH VERDICT.

The Fort Wayne Company Also Wins a Damage Suit.

CANTON, June 22.—The verdict in the Rex-DEMUTH case was returned at 3:30 Monday afternoon, after three and a half hours deliberation on the part of the jury. The verdict of three dollars for the plaintiff created general surprise among members of the bar and others who had carefully followed the case, for an award of any sum between \$500 and \$1,000 was expected, and there was some speculation to this effect. Mrs. Rex began suit against Mrs. Demuth, a local milliner, to recover damages for slander in the sum of \$20,000. Mrs. Demuth had openly charged Mrs. Rex, it was alleged, with stealing a feather valued at four dollars from a hat in the defendant's store. The verdict being for less than five dollars, the plaintiff and defendant will be compelled to pay their own costs, which will probably aggregate \$500, and the bulk of this sum will fall upon Mrs. Rex.

Appraisement of real estate has been filed in the estate of Eliza Reed, of Canton. The will of Nicholas Krabill, of Nimishillen township, has been filed for probate. The will of Jacob Metzger, of Navarre, has been admitted to probate. Appraisement and private sale of real estate have been ordered in the estate of

Emeline Rigler, of Massillon. The will of Warriek M. Rogers, of Massillon, has been filed for probate. In the assignment of the Waynesburg Brick Company, the application of the assignee to continue work has been granted. H. D. McCrea has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Sassaman, of Canton. Schedules of debts and liabilities have been filed in the assignments of Ralph E. Hudson, of Alliance, and Samuel Wolf, of Nimishillen township.

The jury in the damage case of Rundt vs. the Ft. Wayne Railway Company returned a verdict for the defendant company. Suit was brought to recover \$2,000 for the killing of a child about a year ago. It was 6 o'clock when the jury reported.

The event of the matinee races which will be given at the Stark county fair grounds on Thursday afternoon, will be the county championship race between J. R. and Chimes Bay. Both horses are in excellent condition. J. R. is owned by H. F. Pockel, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Burton Smith and Elizabeth Everhart, of North Industry; Joseph Clapper and Mattie Hoffman, of Louisville, and Perce Bost and Carrie Ertle, of Massillon.

### CANTON AND COUNTY.

Items of Interest from the County Seat—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, June 23.—The case of Ohio vs. James Cavanaugh, which was given a jury trial on Tuesday, resulted in the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Cavanaugh was indicted for the alleged selling of liquor in a prohibition township. The case was hotly contested on both sides. The damage cases of George Davidson and Ernest Hall vs. Charles Frantz and others, of Massillon, have been continued until the next term of court. The case of Ohio vs. Turenne Getz, of Massillon, may be tried Friday, but may be again continued owing to the absence of one of the state's witnesses.

Judge Taylor may hear today the case of Architect Thomas vs. Edward C. Segner, of Massillon. Mr. Thomas recently prepared some plans for Mr. Segner which the latter refused to accept.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Henry Schoner, of Lake township. A final distributive account has been filed in the estate of Frank Brobstfield, of Massillon. In the guardianship of Charles Wernet, of Canton, an application has been made to release surety from bond of guardian. The first partial account has been filed by the guardian of David Minser, of Mariboro township.

In the case of Ohio vs. Thomas Netto, charged with petit larceny, the defendant was found guilty and sentenced to the boys' Industrial School.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Edwin H. Pille and Sarah Maud Vallery, of Canton; Samuel Zimmerman and Alma Henry, of Minerva; Charles Brown and Nora Garver, of Navarre, and Jacob Lawrence and Nellie D. Porter, of Canal Fulton.

### Improved Business Conditions.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—The treasury department within the last week has received requests for small notes in unusually large quantities. This is regarded by treasury officials as an indication of an improving business condition. Annual demands of this kind are made to move the crops in the west and south but rarely earlier than the tenth or middle of July, and for this reason it is thought this demand is not for the crops but for general business.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—Senator Morgan introduced a bill to regulate the annexation of Hawaii.

The President sent the following nominations to the senate: Thos. C. Dawson, Iowa, secretary of legation at Rio De Janeiro. Consuls—W. J. Hoffman, District of Columbia, at Mannheim; B. H. Warner, jr., Maryland, at Leipzig; Albert W. S. Waldm, Iowa, Montevideo; E. C. McKittrick, Iowa, deputy auditor or the treasury.

### Big Offer for a Horse.

CHICAGO, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—Marcus Daly, the Montana turfman, while waiting here for a train, sent by cable an offer of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and half his turf winnings for Galtee More, the famous Irish horse that won the last English derby.

### Bonds Declared Constitutional.

FRANKFORD, Ky., June 23.—[By Associated Press].—The court of appeals reversed the decision of Judge Cantrill, and declares the recently issued bonds of the state constitutional.

### Victoria Receiving with Her Daughters.

LONDON, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—The Queen was busy today with a reception and with hearing addresses from various bodies. She was assisted by her daughters.

### The Saengerfest to Meet in Brooklyn.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—The Saengerfest chose Brooklyn for its next place of meeting.

You can carry the little vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets right in the vest pocket and it will not make even a little lump. They cure constipation. One "Pellet" is a laxative; two a mild cathartic. One taken after dinner will stimulate digestive action and palliate the effects of over-eating. They act with gentle efficiency on stomach, liver and bowels. They don't do the work themselves. They simply stimulate the natural action of the organs themselves. That is where they differ from all other pills. That is what makes them better than all other pills. You don't become a slave to their use as with other pills, because their help lasts. Once used, they are always in favor.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by Z. T. Baltzy.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. C. V. Hammersmith, agent, Massillon, O.

## BUSHNELL NOMINATED.

Republicans at Toledo in Active Session.

### A STRONG PLATFORM ADOPTED.

It Expresses Allegiance to President McKinley and the National Platform—Sympathy for the Cubans, and Endorses Foraker and Hanna for Re-election.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT.]

TOLEDO, June 23.—A platform has been adopted. It began with rejoicing over the victory of last fall when the people decided in favor of the honest dollar and the chance to earn it, and elected President McKinley. It pledged anew all-allegiance to the last national platform, commending the President and congress for the wise execution of its pledges. It extended sympathy to oppressed Cubans and commended the course of the President, expressing confidence in his discretion to maintain a firm and vigorous foreign policy.

The Republican state convention proceeded at 10 a. m. The committee on credential's report was adopted without opposition. The temporary organization, Chas. H. Grosvenor, chairman, was made permanent and reports of other committees were readily disposed of. The resolutions committee were in session all night trying to frame a platform that would avoid a contest in the convention. Kurtz was not in the convention. He left for Columbus at noon. Hanna and Bushnell are conferring to agree on a campaign chairman.

It commended the Hawaiian treaty, denounced Cleveland's violation of the spirit of the civil service act, and demanded a revocation of his orders. It commended the pension bureau under the management of the present administration and favored the law for arbitration between railways and employees, and demanded protection for wool. It endorsed Governor Bushnell and the legislature, and promised more good legislation for better schools, better roads, and other progressive ideas. It thanked Senators Foraker and Hanna, and endorsed the latter for re-election for both terms.

Nominations: Governor, Asa S. Bushnell; lieutenant governor, A. W. Jones; supreme judge, J. F. Burkett; attorney general, Frank Monett; state treasurer, Samuel Campbell.

Senator Hanna was loudly cheered, and after the resolutions had been adopted he made a few remarks. He accepted the challenge of this dangerous year for Republicans, because, he said, he always fought best at such a time. Opposition would receive free silver, but never again free wool. He paid tribute to Grosvenor for his work in the House on the tariff bill. He said McKinley was doing everything in his power to bring about prosperity to the country, that he had many difficulties to overcome, but would meet the expectations of his friends. Gov. Bushnell and others spoke briefly. The convention then adjourned.

A new state central committee has been organized, with Harry M. Daugherty, chairman; C. R. Fisher, vice-chairman; Peter Durr, secretary. Daugherty and Durr favored Dick.

### Five Deaths from Heat.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—[By Associated Press].—There were five deaths from intense heat here today. One was Bishop Dudley, the well-known cotton broker.

### Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return your money. Free trial bottles at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

### A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and \$1. Get a bottle at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzy.

Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial packages free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

We know the great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are genuine because the people themselves write about them.

## Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

### Hood's Pills

At the Armory Friday and Saturday. Concerning the Vitascopes and Specialty Company which opens a two nights' engagement at the Armory on Friday night, the Zanesville Daily News of June 14 says: "The Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight pictures which were produced on the Vitascopes are full life-size and stand out prominent. Men almost seemed to be right there in real life on the stage. At Cambridge, O., the other evening people jumped out of their seats and yelled 'Hurrah for Corbett' in the sixth round, when Corbett knocked Lanky Bob down. But in the fourteenth round, which was as perfect as could be, the Fitzsimmons people yelled themselves hoarse, until finally the fourteenth round had to be repeated."

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., "and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist, opera block.

### Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the fruit of years of study by a regularly graduated, experienced and skilled specialist in woman's ailments. It is the product of an investigating mind united with a generous nature. When an intelligent person gives years of study to a subject there must be some good result. The Favorite Prescription is a compound of extracts of herbs that makes a strengthening, soothing medicine. It acts directly upon the distinctly feminine organs. It stops drains from lining membranes by healing diseased parts, thereby curing also the inflammation that is always present.

"I was in a critical condition. Often I was in despair. I experienced a great improvement by taking one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I have taken six bottles, and I am sure that it will not only cure ulceration but all diseases of females." Yours truly, Mrs. R. T. Rudd, Neapolis, Va.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the state, was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered. My physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist, opera block.

Go to the N. E. A. Convention, Milwaukee July 6-9, via the Northwestern Line, "The Lake Shore Route." Excursion rates, frequent trains, quick time, Parlor Cars and Dining Cars. See that your tickets read from Chicago via the Chicago & Northwestern R'y. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

### DON'T MISS THIS.

#### Toledo and Return for One Dollar.

On Sunday, June 27, 1897, the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway will run a special excursion train from Massillon to Toledo and return at the extremely low rate of \$1 for the round trip. Train will leave Massillon at 6:30 a. m., arriving in Toledo at 11 a. m. Returning train will leave Toledo at 6:30 p. m. This will give all an opportunity of visiting the famous Lake Erie park and Casino, Presque Isle, state hospital and other places of interest. For particulars see hand bills or agents.

#### Lot For Sale.

A bargain in real estate may be obtained, located in Green street, one lot removed from Waechter. It is lot No. 1681, and will be sold on easy terms. The title is guaranteed, and anyone desiring a site for a house will find the lot desirable. Inquire at Independent office.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the Great Blood Purifier, Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the Face, and makes the head clear as a bell. Sold by Rider & Gardner.



CRABTREE MADSTONE.

It Affects the Cure of a Jackson County Boy.

A FORTUNE TO ITS OWNER.

Clarence Noel in the Last Stages of Hydrophobia, is Saved by the Famous Madstone, Which Has a Curious History—Formerly Owned by the Chickasaws.

JACKSON, O., June 21.—Last Saturday as a young boy, named Clarence Noel, was playing in front of his father's house, he was attacked and badly bitten by a mad dog. When the boy was bitten his trousers were covered with foam, and the wound, which was bleeding freely, was reeking with the poisonous saliva from the rabid animal's maw. The boy's parents called in the family physician, who catered to the wound, but subsequently they decided to take him to Beavertown, O., where resides the Hon. Tibbary Crabtree, owner of the famous Crabtree madstone. After making a thorough examination of the patient, Mr. Crabtree pronounced the complaint the worst case of dog-bite he had ever treated, the patient becoming hydrophobic in a short time. When offered water the boy shivered violently and refused the liquid. After rubbing the patient until he was quite dry, the leg was bared and the stone was applied directly over the lacerated wound. The application was painless and did not in the least discommodate the boy.

The patient's condition at once began to improve, and he is now entirely out of danger. The virtues of the Crabtree madstone are firmly held by many to be purely imaginary, but be this as it may, the mysterious stone has built up a fortune for its owner. It was originally owned by the Chickasaw Indians, from whom it was procured in the year 1869 by William Crabtree, who made a hunting excursion into the Indian territory. He resided in Texas, and at his death the stone was sent to his father, Elijah Crabtree. The stone was tested several times while in the possession of this gentleman, and at his death, in 1895, its wonderful power was well known all over southern Ohio. Then, for the first time in the history of the world, a madstone was sold at auction by an administrator, when, on August 3, 1895, the stone was placed for sale to the highest bidder. The bidding was very lively, and the amount first offered, \$10, was repeatedly raised until the Hon. Tibbary Crabtree, a son of the deceased, bid it in for \$405. David Hayes, the administrator of the estate, then surrendered the stone to its present owner, who has never had it outside his keeping from that day to the present time. He has been offered thousands of dollars for the stone, but firmly refuses to part with it for any consideration.

A LARGE CLASS.

One Hundred and Twenty-Seven Children Take Communion.

One hundred and twenty-seven children took their first communion at St. Mary's church at the Sunday morning service, which lasted from 8:30 to 11:30 o'clock. It was composed of sixty-one girls and sixty-six boys. Eighty-six members of the class of two years ago took communion with them. The communion class was escorted from the school house to the church by the altar boys, thirty-six in number, and the Knights of St. John. Mass was said by the Rev. Mr. Baker, of Cleveland, who was celebrant. The Rev. Mr. Raphael of Canal Dover, was deacon, and the Rev. Mr. Kuhn was sub-deacon.

Solemn Vespers were held at 6:30 o'clock, and during the service renewals of baptismal vows were made. The communion class, sixty flower girls, all in white, and the altar boys formed a procession in the customary manner, and, as usual, it was one of the most beautiful and impressive features of the service. The Rev. M. Boskin officiated as celebrant in the evening, the Rev. Mr. Kuhn as master of ceremonies, the Rev. Mr. Raphael, deacon, and the Rev. Mr. Baker sub-deacon. The service ended with "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name."

The always beautiful interior of the church was made even more so by the aid of cut flowers, potted plants and evergreens, which filled the immense edifice with their fragrance and formed the handsomest of decorations.

AT YOUR HOME

You Can Consult a Renowned Physician.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female diseases, and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. The treatment will be conducted by correspondence. The doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to complete a cure. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores. This offer will hold good only during the summer months. Any woman can become a regular patient by sending a written statement of her age, condition of life, history and symptoms of derangements. All correspondence will be held strictly confidential. No testimonials of cures will be given to the public except by the express wish of the patient. The principal remedy he relies upon in such cases is Peruna, which every woman should have who has any affection of this kind. Those wishing to become patients should address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, O., are sending free to any person writing for it, a neat little pamphlet devoted exclusively to the treatment of female diseases, written by Dr. Hartman.

Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co., C. V. Hamersmith, agent, Massillon, O.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT

GLADSTONE AND DISRAELI.

The Ways of the Two Great Premiers Were Curiously Unlike.

I heard nearly all the great speeches made by both the men in that parliamentary duel, which lasted for so many years. My own observation and judgment gave the superiority to Mr. Gladstone all through, but I quite admit that Disraeli stood up well to his great opponent and that it was not always easy to award the prize of victory. The two men's voices were curiously unlike. Disraeli had a deep, low, powerful voice, heard everywhere throughout the house, but having little variety or music in it. Gladstone's voice was tuned to a higher note, was penetrating, resonant, liquid and full of an exquisite modulation and music which gave new shades of meaning to every emphasized word. The ways of the men were in almost every respect curiously unlike. Gladstone was always eager for conversation. He loved to talk to anybody about anything. Disraeli, even among his most intimate friends, was given to frequent fits of absolute and apparently gloomy silence.

Gladstone, after his earlier parliamentary days, became almost entirely indifferent to dress. Disraeli always turned out in the newest fashion, and down to his latest years went in the get up of a young man about town. Not less different were the characters and temperaments of the two men. Gladstone changed his political opinions many times during his long parliamentary career, but he changed his opinions only in deference to the force of a growing conviction and to the recognition of facts and conditions which he could no longer conscientiously dispute. Nobody probably ever knew what Mr. Disraeli's real opinions were upon any political question or whether he had any real opinions at all. Gladstone began as a Tory and gradually became changed into a Radical. Disraeli began as an extreme Radical under the patronage of Daniel O'Connell and changed into a Tory. But everybody knew that Gladstone was at first a sincere Tory and at last a sincere Radical. Nobody knew, or, indeed, cared, whether Disraeli ever was either a sincere Radical or a sincere Tory.—Justin McCarthy in Outlook.

WHAT POSED HIM.

The Mythological Centaur and the Proper Medicine Man.

The man with a valise and an umbrella had bought one or two cheap volumes of fiction, when a more pretentious publication on a counter near the door caught his attention. It contained a number of elaborate pictures of mythological characters, and he was glancing rapidly through it when one of the pages attracted his special interest. He lingered over it, turned several leaves and then went back. After he had started away and gone as far as the door the fascination again proved irresistible, and he was soon gazing thoughtfully at the same page.

"Can we do something more for you?" asked the clerk.

"You learn a great deal about what's in these books, don't you?" he asked.

"We naturally become familiar with the contents in the course of time," was the answer.

"Well, it will probably be exposing my ignorance for me to ask it, but I wish you would tell me what that is," and he turned the book around so that the salesman could see. "I never had much chance to study up on natural history," he added apologetically.

"That, sir, is a centaur," was the answer.

His curiosity was not yet satisfied. He craned his head over on his shoulder and looked at the picture with one eye.

"I suppose," he resumed, "that this thing wouldn't bother me so much if I hadn't recently gone on the read for a patent medicine firm. That has given me an interest I never had before. And you know whenever a man has just taken up a subject it's hard for him to get it off his mind. I don't believe that I ever will get over being puzzled about that centaur."

"In what way?"

"Supposing he got sick?"

"Well?"

"When would they send for a regular physician or a veterinary surgeon?"

—Washington Star.

When Blondin Was Afraid.

One of Blondin's favorite jokes was to offer to carry some distinguished spectator across the rope with him on his back. Everybody naturally refused, and the great equilibrist, with a genial smile, would say, "I am sorry you are afraid I should drop you." But he was hoist once with his own petard.

He was exhibiting in Paris and was about to cross the Seine on his rope. Cham, the great caricaturist, had come to make a sketch. Blondin, recognizing him, at once invited him to cross with him.

"With pleasure," replied Cham, "but on one condition."

"And that is?"—queried Blondin.

"That I shall carry you on my back," answered Cham.

"Not if I know myself," answered Blondin.

"Ah," triumphantly exclaimed Cham, "this time, M. Blondin, it is you who are afraid!"—Washington Post.

Where Pope Lived.

Mr. Labouchere is gratified at being able to put an end to skepticism about his Twickenham house being built on the site of Pope's villa. In making repairs recently a stone was found, on which was carved the inscription: "On this spot stood until 1809 the house of Alexander Pope. The photo that formed the basement still remains. 1848."

A Poor Wrapper.

"Yes, poor Mrs. Elderly is all wrapped up in that son of hers."

"And he isn't much of a wrapper, eh?"—Detroit News.

WINTER.

Far in the north the wandering moon looks down Upon a frozen sea and frozen land, A dreary, barren waste, where strange fires play Across a sunless sky, among the keen, Clear, glittering stars, and far to southward drive The snowclouds, and the bitter north winds howl Through mountain glens and break the forest trees. The furious waves tear at the crumbling cliffs, And many a prayer is said for those at sea, And many a ship goes down in sight of shore, In dim gray twilights of December days, And with December days comes that glad feast We keep to him who brought our life to light, So when the night is darkest dawn is near. —Mary A. M. Marks in Good Words.

SIMPLE EXPERIMENTS.

Carbonic Acid Gas Easily Generated From Vinegar and Baking Powder.

That there is charcoal in baking powder, and that vinegar and baking powder will make carbonic acid gas were two bits of knowledge imparted to several hundred school girls and boys by Professor Peter T. Austen in the hall of the Brooklyn Polytechnic institute. This was the second of a series of lectures to young people on "How to Make Scientific Experiments at Home."

Using the simplest kind of apparatus, Professor Austen demonstrated how carbonic acid gas can be generated from a combination of vinegar and baking powder, and he showed also how the burning of a magnesium wire in a jar of carbonic acid gas brings out the charcoal in baking powder. The children were intensely interested in the statement that whenever they ate bread or cake made by the use of baking powder they ate a lot of charcoal, but they took the lecturer's assertion that there was charcoal in sugar as a joke.

"While hot carbonic acid gas is lighter than air, cold carbonic acid gas is much heavier than air and can be handled like water," said Professor Austen. To show the heavy and palpable quality he generated a lot of it in a large glass jar and proceeded to draw it out in cupfuls. Lighted candles were extinguished by pouring the gas upon them as if it were fluid, and the professor showed his alert disciples how to make carbonic acid gas run through a cardboard trough. A dozen small candles, lighted, were placed a few inches apart in a long glass channel. From a pitcher Professor Austen slowly poured carbonic acid gas into one end by the glass channel, and as he continued to pour the invisible fluid the lights went out, one by one.

The children watched with evident delight the construction of a rude pair of scales. "I shall use only such things as can be readily picked up around the house," said the professor. He took a common strip of board and planted it upright on his table. Across the top he placed a piece of lath and balanced it exactly by hanging an empty box on one end and a basin of shot on the other. "Now, there is nothing but air in the box," he said. "Let me show you how much heavier carbonic acid gas is than air." And, snatching the action to the word, he poured a large pitcherful of carbonic acid gas into the box. Immediately the box descended as if filled with bricks.

The children applauded and shouted they were on their way to their homes, imbued with a determination to raid the domestic larder for vinegar and baking powder with which to make carbonic acid gas.—New York Times.

Tidal Waves.

Though the greatest and most remarkable phenomenon pertaining to the surface of the sea is the tidal wave, scientific authorities acknowledge that it still presents some unexplainable anomalies. It is demonstrated, however, that the movement is made up of many waves dependent upon different functions of the moon and sun, some being semidiurnal, some diurnal. The time of transit over the meridian and the declination of both bodies create great variations. The changing distance and position of the moon and the position of her node also have immense effect, while the ever varying direction and force of the winds and the different pressure of the atmosphere play their part. An interesting fact in this relation is that observations all over the world show no place where the tidal movement is so regular and simple as around the British islands—a fact more remarkable when it is known that the tides on the other side of the Atlantic, as, for instance, at Nova Scotia, are very complicated, the unexplainable case here being that the minor tides, which in most parts of the world, when combined in one direction, amount to a very considerable fraction of the principal lunar and solar tides, and consequently greatly increase or diminish their effects, are in Great Britain so insignificant that their influence is trifling.—New York Sun.

A Bat In a Tomb.

A queer story is told of a naturalist who died in 1860 and was buried at Blankney, in Lincolnshire. Among his pets was a large gray bat.

This bat was permitted to enter the tomb and was sealed up alive with the corpse of his dead master. In 1866 the vault was opened, and to the surprise of all the bat was alive and fat.

On four different occasions since the relatives of the dead man have looked after the welfare of his pet, and each time it has been reported that the bat was still in the land of the living, although occupying quarters with the dead. It was last seen in 1892.—Pearson's Weekly.

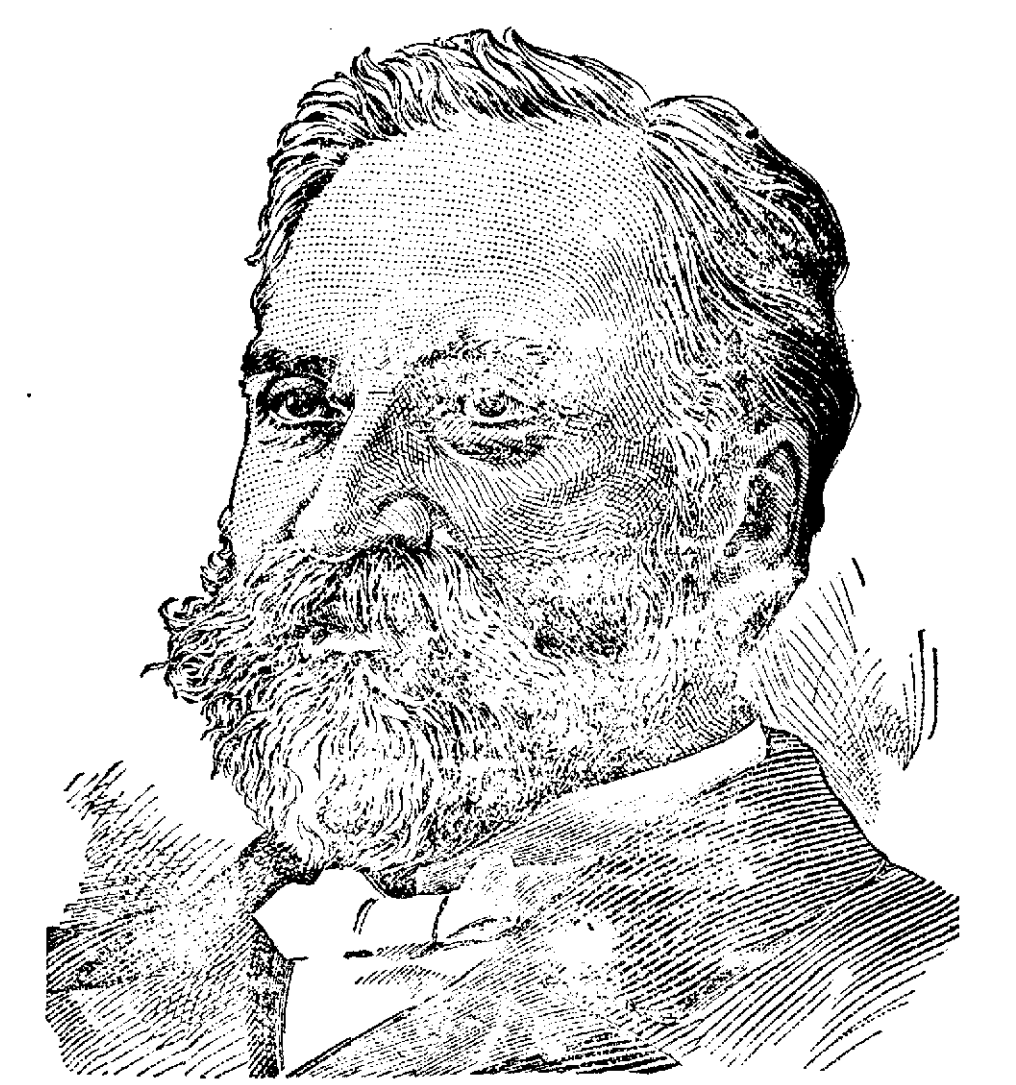
Should Not Have Been Caught.

Mrs. Gayspouse (engaging new servant)—I am very particular about the conduct of my domestics. I had to discharge my last girl because I caught her winking at my husband.

Applicant—You did quite right, ma'am. A girl as careless as that ought to be discharged.—New York Herald.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S PASTOR.

The Eminent Washington Preacher Advises Paine's Celery Compound.



President McKinley is a church-going man.

He is a regular attendant at the Metropolitan Methodist church in Washington, of which the Rev. Hugh Johnston, D. D., is the pastor.

Dr. Johnston is but one of many able clergymen who have publicly advised the use of Paine's celery compound, basing their recommendations on the benefit they themselves have derived from its use.

Not only among clergymen, lawyers and physicians, but among all classes of thoughtful, intelligent people Paine's celery compound is the one reliable remedy for building up the system when it is run down. It is the greatest nerve and brain invigorator the world has ever known.

Dr. Johnston says of this great remedy: Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—Having used your Paine's celery compound as a tonic, I can cheerfully bear testimony to its value in restoring wasted energy and inducing sleep when one is restless and fatigued.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Strong recommendations have been received from

Rev. Henry A. Perry, LL. D., of Chicago.

Rev. Wm. T. Bailey, of Baltimore.

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., of New York.

Rev. Zephaniah Meek, D. D., of Kentucky.

Rev. Erasmus Rowley, of Kentucky.

Rev. Father A. Quillet, of New Brunswick.

Rev. A. K. Sanford, of New York.

Rev. H. L. Cranford, of New York.

Rev. R. D. Winn, of New York.

Chronic rheumatism, kidney affections and nervous exhaustion do not come like a thunder-clap without warning. All these blood and nerve disorders cast their

shadows before them in the shape of intermittent aches and pains and days of melancholy and depression. People who allow these disorders to become chronic have themselves to blame when so many trustworthy people confidently assert and insist that Paine's celery compound will permanently drive all these diseases out of the system.

Paine's celery compound sweeps the blood clear from impurities and dangerous humors. No other remedy answers the purpose with anything like the thoroughness or sureness or promptness of this remarkable remedy.

Every case of neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia is a case of neglect. It is a shame to waste one's life half-sick and depressed by ailments that might be quickly driven out of the system if one would only rouse one's self and build up the general health of the body by Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound taken now will do more permanent good to tired, nervous, listless men and women who feel the dragging-down effect on the nerves of overwork or debility than months of absolute rest later on. It positively and permanently cures nervous debility and exhaustion, neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholy, hysteria, headache, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and diseases of the blood, kidneys and liver, because it purifies the blood and feeds the exhausted nerves and tissues.

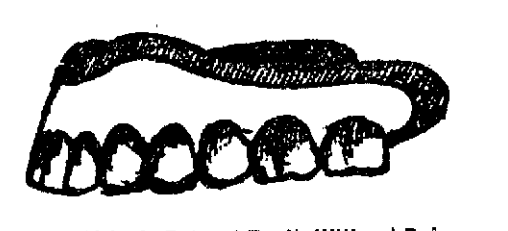
Paine's celery compound is guaranteed by hundreds of men and women whom you know either personally or sufficiently well by reputation to leave no doubt in your mind of their sincerity and good judgment. It has cured innumerable cases of salt rheum, eczema, and other skin diseases, rheumatism and neuralgia, and prevented as many more from nervous prostration, who were on the quick road to break-down at the time of using that great invigorator.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESPON MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this historical island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annular bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "So. Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. & SCHANTZ, G. P. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

New York Dental Parlors



We Positively Extract Teeth Without Pain.

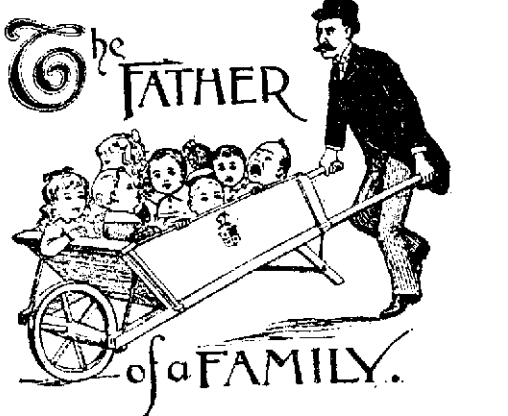
Artificial teeth such as plates, will be made for less than half what private dentists charge.

Fillings, 50c and up.

You can save teeth and money by patronizing us.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.



Can Lighten His Load

of having to procure large amounts of money to pay rent each month by going to DUNN'S and buying one of his many bargains in city lots which are selling at hard times prices, and on the easiest terms.

James R. Dunn

Stone Block

10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of



One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write J. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

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TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

\$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

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Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.

Lv. Cleveland 7:00 p.m. Lv. Buffalo 7:30 a.m.

Ar. Buffalo 7:30 p.m. Ar. Cleveland 7:30 a.m.

Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address,

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Massillon, O.



W. F. BREED'S Sacrifice Sale!

As it is impossible to mention all of the prices and bargains, we will give only a few of them.

Sack Suits to order \$13.25 to \$25.

These Suits former price \$18 to \$35.

Trousers \$2.35 to \$6.

Former price \$1 to \$10.

This sale for 10 days only and cash.

W. F. Breed, Tailor.

134 East Main Street.



# FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

## EARLY MADE HAY.

Cutting and Curing Rye For Hay—Making Clover Hay.

The earliest hay can be made from rye, and it will be fairly good if it is cut early enough. The time to cut it is very soon after it is headed. The time when this occurs depends on the season and the latitude, but it comes usually in May as far north as central Wisconsin and southern Minnesota. Farther south, of course, it comes earlier. The time of cutting being in the early part of the season before the hottest and most drying hay weather comes, and it being a rank growing plant and very juicy and watery at the time of cutting, it is sometimes rather difficult to cure. It can be done, however, according to a Wisconsin correspondent of Prairie Farmer and authority for the following: If the weather is clear, it can be raked up on the afternoon of the day after it is mowed. It should then be put up in cocks and left for two or three days. The drier the hay the larger the cocks can be made, but usually they should be low, well topped out and as small as practicable on the ground. Before it is stacked or put in the barn the cocks should be opened some, so as to let in the sun and air. Rye hay made this way will be found to be very good for all kinds of stock, though not equal to clover hay or cut hay.

The next earliest hay is made from blue grass, or, as it is called in some places, June grass. This yields but a small crop, except in some places where the soil seems to be especially adapted to it. It should not be cut until after it has blossomed. It is a fine grass and dries very quickly, so there is no trouble in properly curing it. The next earliest is clover hay. Red medium clover should be cut when in full bloom. A few of the earliest heads will have turned brown at that time. Clover hay when properly made is the best hay we have in this country for all kinds of stock, and especially for cows, but the way it is quite often made produces the poorest kind of hay.

Directions for making clover hay have been given over and over again, but it seems necessary to repeat them. If the weather is good, there is no need of failure. We mow either in the morning after the dew is off or in the afternoon so late that it will not dry much that day. In the afternoon after it has had a chance to wilt through the middle of one day may way is to rake it up. As it is dumped from the rake, the swaths are thrown bottom up, so that it has a chance to wilt on the other side. We use no tedder unless there should come a rain on it after it is mowed and before it is cocked up. We cock it up toward night after it is raked. The rake leaves it in gables. We take five rows and pile the gables by taking them with a fork and laying them on the middle row. The piles are made small at the bottom. Being put up in a wilted state, the cocks will shed rain very well, should rain come. It should stand in the cock to sweat about three days, and two may possibly do. Then it can be opened and aired and hauled into the barn. It will not heat in the mow to hurt and will be excellent hay with all the leaves and fine parts on it.

**A Word About Rape.**  
Rape is a good feed for sheep. It is no better nor cheaper than blue grass, but it comes at a time when blue grass is taking a vacation. It is easily grown in some localities, but is not always so easily utilized, according to the Iowa Homestead, which says:

The last rape we sowed for sheep was completely taken by two or three kinds of insects, which seemed to be fond of it. One of them came with the plant, or at any rate it was new to the locality until it was observed on the rape. The cabbage louse and cabbage worm are as fond of rape as they are of cabbage, and the presence of these insects made the plants so leathery that the sheep would not eat it. These insects were so plentiful that they killed the first foliage, and a second crop of rape. We therefore abandoned it. The crop was grown in western Iowa. The same trouble has been met on the College farm at Ames, in central Iowa. When it can be avoided, much valuable feed can be obtained by planting or sowing rape.

## How Thick to Plant Corn.

In the experiments at the Ohio station the highest per cent of sound corn has been reached from an average stand of one stalk every 18 inches, but the total yield has not been so large as from closer planting. The most profitable yield has come from giving a foot in linear length of row to each plant, the rows being 3½ feet apart. On the bottom lands at Columbus it did not seem to make any difference whether the plants stood 12 inches apart, two every 24 inches, three every 36 inches or four every 48 inches, but on thin clay upland at Wooster the best yields thus far have come from a stand of one stalk every 12 inches or two every 24 inches. Further grouping has reduced the yield, as has also closer planting.

## New Opening For Young Men.

American Agriculturist calls attention to the new opening for young men that will be created if the domestic sugar industry develops, as now seems likely. One great obstacle to this development is a scarcity of sugar factory experts. Fortunately, however, there is in this country a school magnificently equipped with men and apparatus to educate young men as sugar experts. It is already evident that the sugar school of Louisiana state university at Baton Rouge will be well filled the coming fall.

## BIG GUNS.

The Skill and Machinery Used In Turning Out the Monsters.

Think what one of these guns is. It is a piece of solid steel weighing about 60 tons. It has a chamber running nearly its entire length 13 inches in diameter. At the breech of the gun that chamber is enlarged to a diameter of 15½ inches for 63, feet. The long tube of the gun is strengthened by an enormous band, reaching almost half its length and called a "jacket," and in addition it has what is called a hoop or band with the appliances whereby the gun is fastened or locked to its carriage. Inside the tube of the gun there are about 50 spiral grooves, which give the projectile or long bullet a twist as it leaves the gun. That twist causes the projectile to turn nearly 75 times a second as it plunges through the air. This projectile weighs 1,100 pounds, and it requires no less than 500 pounds of powder to give it its full force. Every discharge of the gun costs in powder and projectile fully \$600. The cost of one of these guns is not far from \$100,000.

To make one of these implements of war requires not only great skill, but the use of very costly machinery. Not only must the steel be cooked in enormous furnaces, but it must be seasoned as delicately as the most expensive dish for a banquet. Chemistry is called upon to say just when the metal of which the gun is made is of the proper degree of purity.

Then the steel is cast into a long casting. When it is cooled, it is forged or elongated under pressure while hot. Then it is turned outside and inside on enormous lathes. Then it is tempered, so as to harden the metal and to distribute the molecules evenly through the mass to prevent dangerous strains and bursting when the gun is fired. Then it is turned again outside and inside with absolute accuracy as to size. Then the powder chamber is finished, and the mechanism for the fastening of the breech block is made. Then the gun is ready for its carriage, without which, of course, it could do no work.—Harper's Round Table.

## PLACE DE LA CONCORDE.

The Most Famous and Beautiful Square In Paris and One of the Handsomest in the World.

The most important public square in Paris and one of the handsomest in the world is the Place de la Concorde. In the center rises the obelisk of Luxor, presented by the pasha of Egypt to Louis Philippe. It is flanked on either side by a large fountain. The Place de la Concorde seems somewhat wrongly called, in view of the history of the spot. One hundred and fifty years ago it was an open field, but in 1748 the city accepted the gracious permission of Louis XV to erect a statue to him here. The place then took his name and retained it till the new regime, in 1789, melted down the statue and converted it into 2 cent pieces.

On the 30th of May, 1770, during an exhibition of fireworks here, a panic took place and 1,200 people were trampled to death and 2,000 more were severely injured. The occasion was the attempt of the people to express by a grand celebration their unbounded joy at the recent marriage of the young dauphin with the Austrian princess Marie Antoinette. On the 21st of January, 1793, they gathered here again in immense numbers to see the head of the same dauphin, then Louis XVI, chopped off by the sharp guillotine. During the next two years the spot well earned its title "Place of the Revolution," for the guillotine had not ceased its work until Marie Antoinette, Charlotte Corday, Mme. Elizabeth (the king's sister), Robespierre and more than 2,800 persons had here perished by its deadly stroke.—Chateauguay.

## Edhem Pasha.

Edhem Pasha, though a Turk, is far from being an unspeakable one, if the reports about him that come from the war correspondents are to be believed. They describe the invader of Thessaly as a handsome, courteous and well educated man, who looks more than his 45 years because his thick beard, once glossy black, is now thickly flecked with gray. He is above middle height, his nose is straight and rather long, his eyes are large and intelligent, and his manner is that of attractive mingling of amiability with dignity which is a not uncommon attribute of the Turk as seen on ordinary occasions. Edhem does not strike the superficial observer as a strong man, but he is a hard worker and does not spare himself. His talk is as a rule quiet, and marked by much refinement, but it grows animated when a subject kindles his interest, and his eyes then glow with enthusiasm. It is difficult to judge of a man's sense of humor through the barriers of a strange language. His style of life is simple and he has none of the oriental love of display. In character he seems to be straightforward and sincere, frank and truth loving. Tricky, intrigue, diplomacy and politics alike he appears to detest. His subordinates and those who see him most intimately are most fond of him.—New York Times.

## Believed In Either Mode.

"Why didn't they have that baptizing out at the creek the other day?" "It rained furiously while they were on their way out, and before they got half way there the man who was going to be baptized said he was not prejudiced in favor of either mode, and he believed it wouldn't be necessary to go any further with the ceremony."—Chicago Tribune.

The new yacht for the emperor of Russia is a boat of 5,260 tons displacement. Her length is 370 feet, breadth 50 feet 6 inches and depth 33 feet 6 inches. She has been fitted with engines of 10,000 horsepower and is valued at \$480,000.

The only opium permitted to be used by the British Pharmacopoeia is obtained from Asia Minor.

## A GREAT INVENTION.

IT IS TO CARRY ELECTRICITY WITHOUT LOSS OF POWER.

The Only Thing Needed Is a Vacuum Exhaust the Air From the Tube Which Carries the Wire, and You Have It. That Is, Until You Wake Up Again.

"I've got the greatest thing in the world," remarked a prosperous looking individual who walked into the office of one of the most prominent consulting engineers and electricians in the country as an Express reporter was sitting in the outer office.

"What is it?" asked the engineer. "I'll tell you," responded the prosperous looking man. "It's an invention"—here the engineer began to look bored, but he smiled politely and his visitor continued—"an invention that will revolutionize the business of transmitting electric power."

Now if there is one thing that this particular engineer is more interested in or knows more about than anything else, it is this same subject of the transmission of electric power. He began to look a little more interested and urged his visitor to tell him what the scheme was and also to inform him what he could do for him.

"Well, before I describe the invention," said the prosperous man, "I'll tell you what we've done. We've discovered a way to transmit power with absolutely no loss in transmission—absolutely no loss. Do you realize what that means?"

"It means you'll own the earth if you've got it," remarked the engineer. "Correct!" exclaimed the prosperous man. "As you so aptly put it, we'll own the earth. You will notice I do not admit that there is any doubt about the proposition. We know what we have got. We have seen it work. There's millions in it!"

"What tests have you made?" "Tests? Why, my dear sir, we have made the most exhaustive tests. We have built a mile of conduit, sir, and the most delicate instruments fail to detect the slightest loss of power in transmission. Oh, there is no question that the process works to perfection! Now, what I want you to do is to give us your opinion on it. Study the subject, give your opinion in writing, and we'll pay you handsomely."

"Well, tell me what your process is and I'll see what I think of it," said the engineer. "If I think you have a practicable thing, I'd like to see your experimental line in operation."

"That's the way I like to hear you talk, sir; shows you are a conservative man, sir. I wouldn't give a rap for the opinion of a man who jumps at conclusions, sir. Now, I'll tell you what the great invention consists of. It's a vacuum—nothing but a vacuum. You know a vacuum is the most perfect insulation, don't you? Put a vacuum around a wire and the electricity can't get away. Moisture can't get at the wire. Air can't get at it. Vacuum'll keep the current on the wire, won't it?"

The engineer allowed that a vacuum, if a good one, might be of value for insulating purposes.

"Well," continued the prosperous looking man, "we just take this vacuum idea and carry it to its ultimate conclusion, understand—to its last analysis, so to speak. It's easy enough to surround a wire with a vacuum. All you've got to do is to put the wire in a tube and pump the air out of a tube, isn't it? Well, suppose you pump away until you've got all the air out; you've got your wire insulated, haven't you? Can't lose any current, can you? But that's all. You've got the resistance of the wire to deal with, and that's where you lose energy. That is where our discovery comes in. We know why the resistance exists, and from that it's easy to learn how to cure it."

"Take a copper wire. Copper's made up of molecules, isn't it? Molecules keep vibrating all the time, don't they? never stay still, never remain in contact. You know all about that. Well, there must be something between these molecules, then, isn't there? There is, and that something is air. That's what the electricity don't like—can't pass through the air. Now, suppose you take the air from out between the molecules, what happens? Molecules remain at rest—stay in contact. Electricity goes through without any obstruction, and there you are—no loss of current at all. Logical, isn't it?"

The engineer was getting faint, but he found voice enough to admit that the theory was certainly ingenious.

"I knew you'd say so," said the enthusiastic visitor. "Now, it only remains to extract the air, and that's what we've done—got an airpump that'll pump all the air out from between the molecules of a copper wire. We've done it—done it on a mile of wire, sir. Took a mile and a furlong to cover a mile, because the wire shortened up when the molecules crowded together. That's what we've done, sir, and I think you'll agree with me that we've got the greatest invention of the ages, won't you?"

The engineer gasped for breath and then diplomatically told the stranger that he would do a little figuring in the scheme to see how much money it would save in a year and send a report in writing on the merits of the project. As the visitor bowed himself out the engineer turned to The Express reporter and remarked:

"Did you get on to that? That's only a sample. If there's one crank comes to my office in a day, there are a dozen. Every one is crazy on electricity, and they all think they have invented the very thing that Edison and Tesla and all the rest have failed to obtain. It wouldn't do for me to tell a man like that there was nothing in his wild project of pumping air out of the interstices between the molecules of a copper wire. He simply wouldn't have believed me and would have spent hours trying to demonstrate that his invention was practical."—Buffalo Express.

## LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

Instances In Which It Has Been Used to the Delight of Message Senders.

A good many stories are told of the strange uses of the long distance telephone. The day the line was opened to Merrill, Wis., a Chicago man, hunting in the northern woods, came into town and learned of the innovation. He went into one of the "soundproof" booths and had himself put into communication with his family. As they had a telephone in the house, the task was a small one. He chatted with his wife, told her a fish story at which she might smile without embarrassing him, since he could not see the signs of incredulity; talked with his boy and girl, and then called for Gyp.

Gyp was a setter, a great family pet, which had been left behind because of an accident which rendered it lame. Gyp was called to the telephone, and he stood on a chair, his fore feet on the back, and his mistress held the transmitter to his ear.

"Hello, Gyp!" called the master from Merrill. And the dog in Chicago pricked up his ears and whined. The master whistled cheerily, and the setter barked directly into the receiver. He knew his master's voice and the whistle as well, and the master cheered him by ready laughter at the prompt and eager reply.

It was worth the \$2.50 it cost. A lady living near Indianapolis, who had for more than a year been in delicate health, was taken to Chicago early last winter, where she received surgical treatment in a hospital. It was impossible to take her home for the Christmas celebration, although she had recovered so much that she could walk readily all over the hospital. She had three beautiful children at home, and the father prepared a Christmas tree, just as he had formerly done, only he added a feature which had never been found there before. He had the electricians come in on the afternoon before Christmas and put his residence telephone in the tree, where it was concealed with pine needles and tinsel. He arranged with the long distance people, apprised his wife of her part in the play, and at a certain moment in the evening, when the children, bubbling over with joy at their presents, still felt a sadness at the absence of their mother, he clapped the receiver to the ear of his youngest child, and the gentle voice of mamma came over the wire.

It was their most precious Christmas present.—Tacoma Ledger.

## Not an Accident.

Caller (on crutches and with a bandage over one eye)—I have come, sir, to make application for the amount due me on my accident insurance policy. I fell down a long flight of steps the other evening and sustained damages that will disable me for a month to come.

President of the Company—Young man, I have taken the trouble to investigate your case, and I find you are not entitled to anything. It could not be called an accident. You knew the young woman's father was at home.—London Tit-Bits.

## He Wanted a Box.

The other day a ragged newsboy went to the postoffice and asked the price of a box. He was told it was so much a quarter. "Quarter of what?" said he. After the explanation had been duly made and impressed, the urchin was asked for what purpose he wanted the box. "Well," said he, "I've written a letter, and I want a box to put it in when the answer comes."—Portland (Me.) Argus.

### Lightning Hoax DROPS

**CURES**  
**HEALS**  
**BREAKS UP**  
**RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED**

COLIC-CRAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA-MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHOLERA OF WATER-TY-ETC.

CUTS-BURNS-BRUISES-SCALDS-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.

BAD COLDS-LA-GRIFFE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.

PRICE 25c-50c

THE GALT-DEALERS

**Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.**  
The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

**Dr. Cad's Condition Powders.**—Just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

### NEW TIN SHOP

CRITCHFIELD & SON,  
Experienced Tanners and Slaters

Give prompt attention to slate, tin and iron roofing, spouting, furnace repairing and general job work.

**21 CLAY STREET**  
MASSILLON, O.

## \$2,000.00 IN VALUABLE PRIZES, GIVEN FREE TO CONSUMERS OF WALKER'S FAMILY SOAP.

**HOW TO GET THESE PRIZES:**  
Competitors to save as many Walker's Family Soap Wrappers as they can collect. These wrappers to be mailed or expressed prepaid, to W. & H. Walker, Inc., with a sheet of paper stating competitor's full name and address, number of wrappers sent in, and number of district competitor for lives in.

**AS FOLLOWS:**  
1 First Prize, \$500 Seal Skin Sack,  
2 Second Prize, 250 Seal Skin Sack,  
10 Third Prize, each of a \$35 Cloth Coat or Jacket,  
40 Fourth Prize, each of a \$10 Cloth Coat or Jacket,  
40 Fifth Prize, each of a \$10 Cloth Coat or Jacket.

**\$2,000**

Order on any dealer for any Fifteen (\$15.00) Dollar Cloth Coat or Jacket they may select. To the twenty competitors who send in the next largest number of wrappers from the district in which they reside, we will give each an order on any dealer for any Twenty Five (\$25.00) Dollar Cloth Coat or Jacket they may select. To the twenty competitors who send in the next largest number of wrappers from the district in which they reside, we will give each an order on any dealer for any Ten (\$10.00) Dollar Cloth Coat or Jacket they may select.

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150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM. 26 JOHN ST., NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N. J.

## Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

**EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON.**  
Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this country every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.



**DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.**

### CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to cure. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as incurable, some to be blind, others deaf, and a large number to be incurable for life. Now they are cured and many are on the high road to health.

The doctor is surrounded with the collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Spleen, and Nervous System. Cancers, Tumors, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Pits, Paralysis, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression, Spasms, etc., etc., and in fact, all non-surgical and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

**EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.**  
Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at. He is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases, and the patient, as though he were a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder and amazement throughout the country.

Headed the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz., and ascertain the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his book for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and the patient's condition, and he can then tell him whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

**HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT**  
are mild and pleasant; are perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

**MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.**  
Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotence, Lost Manhood, Spermatocoele, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatic Inflammation, and all private diseases, whether of long or short standing, or of youth or senility, or of excess in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the system, restores the vitality and permanently cures. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cure guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

**DISEASES OF WOMEN.**  
Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, Dr. Kutchin quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Erysipelas, and Polyps removed without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

**Free Examination of the Urine.**—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will be analyzed by a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

**Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with their month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the doctor.**

### FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indirect practices produce. These practices when continued eventually undermine the constitution, inducing nervous debility and premature decay. Dr. Kutchin has for many years enjoyed the reputation of being the most successful and celebrated specialist for the treatment and cure of these afflictions. Out of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

**DELAY IS DANGEROUS.**  
Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. Are you afflicted? Your case may now be cured, but if you neglect the present moment of neglect brings you nearer its inevitable stages, when, perhaps, the most successful treatment will be of no avail. The present is ours, the future may be too late.

**Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.**

### CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

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Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.  
Return visits made every 28 days  
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# JOHN GILPIN OUTDONE.

## An English Investor's Adventure With a Runaway Motorcycle.

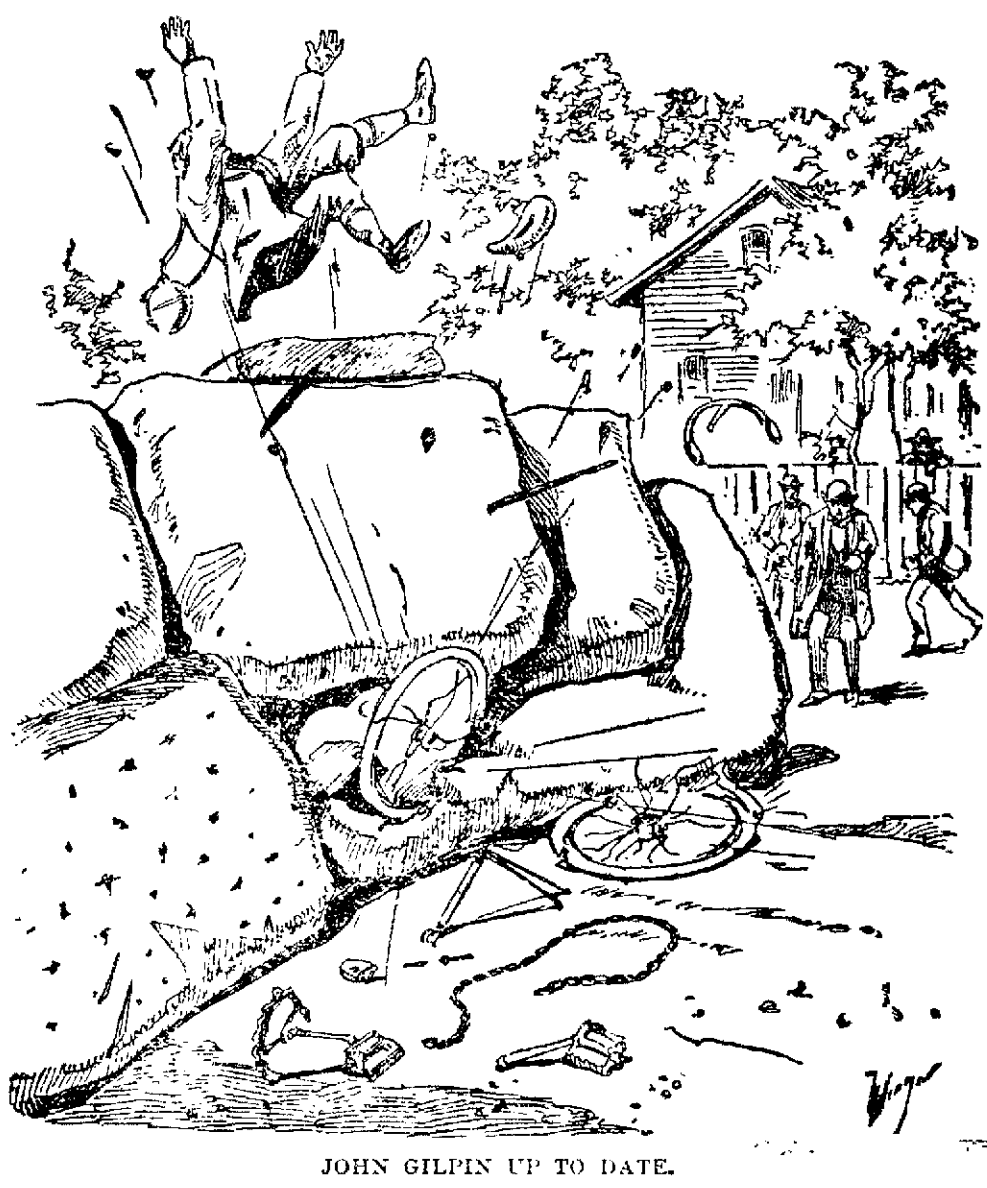
### BROKE ALL KNOWN RECORDS.

#### Flashed Over Two Hundred Miles of Indiana Roads at Breakneck Speed and Aroused the Whole Countryside—Thrilling Termination of the Mad Ride.

John Gilpin's fearful ride was never in it with the harrowing adventure of an English speculator on an American's motorcycle. It was worse than that. Sheridan, Putnam and John Gilpin rolled into one neither made the time nor suffered the awful effects of mind and body. In the home of a prominent manufacturer in Pittsburg the victim is lying. His hair is white from the awful mental strain, three of his ribs are fractured, an ankle is sprained, and both his arms are paralyzed to the elbow. For 6 hours and 28 minutes he rode a motorcycle, traveling at railroad speed, sweeping over 200 miles of quiet Indiana roads in that time and setting the whole country into an uproar.

This modern Gilpin came here some time ago with a party of English manufacturers, says the Pittsburg Post. Their avowed purpose was to buy up promising inventions from unsophisticated Yankees and make a fortune from them. Others had done it before, and several of the party had turned a pretty penny that way. The one who lit off more than he could chew is known in England as a keen business man and a dead game sportsman. He owns a hereditary estate and writes himself "Baronet" with a big B.

Shortly after landing the party went up into the Mesaba area near Lake Superior. While there they happened to fall in with an agent of a Pittsburg manufacturer on the lookout for just such a party of speculators. The agent knew they were the latest features and told them of the invention of Byron Chapin, a young minister at Laporte Junction, Ind., who dabbled in mechanics. Chapin, he said, had sev-



JOHN GILPIN UP TO DATE.

eral bicycles fitted up with remarkable motors. The result was that the party ran down to Laporte with the idea of buying the patents.

The clever developed better than they expected. Chapin turned out to be a pleasant faced young fellow, and he showed no hesitation in trotting out his wheels. The wheels in appearance were like ordinary bicycles. They had 28 inch wheels, with patent non-puncturable tires, also of Chapin's invention. His motor was the most essential part. The machine was fitted with storage batteries of a new principle and an exceedingly compact generator or dynamo. When run 300 feet, enough energy would be stored by the momentum to keep the bicycle moving on ordinarily level ground, at the same time a remarkable amount of electricity being stored up. To avoid an excess a switch to ground the current at will was arranged to let off the surplus electricity. The whole arrangement fitted in easily within the diamond frame, being geared from there to the hind axle.

The prospective purchaser saw a good thing and sized up the minister for easy game. It ended with the party mounting bicycles for a test about 5 o'clock p. m.

Through Marshall County, Ind., the roads are a cyclist's paradise. The inventor and the party of Englishmen took the one following the line of the Michigan and Lake Erie railroad for the trial. The Britishers were in ecstasies. A push of 800 feet and they felt the power under them. With feet on the footrests and pipes in their mouths, the inevitable fieldglasses thrown over their shoulders and a flask of spring water on the other side, they sailed along, kicking up the dust at a 15 mile gait, showing their rear wheels to every cyclist on the road.

Everything went swimmingly, and they began toicker. The switches let off the surplus electricity nicely and the invention was pronounced a "blooming" success. The baronet especially was tickled to death. He began to experiment on the capabilities of the machine, drawing ahead and then falling back, but suddenly he seemed to take a notion to run away from the party, and a faint shout came back to them and the sound of a terrific bang.

All they could see of the baronet was a cloud of dust, with a halo of tobacco smoke over it. They got scared and let out their wheels to a dangerous speed, but couldn't get near him, and he disappeared around a bend. The inventor timely suggested that the switch may have got out of order, and then they were scared.

The switch had broken off. The baronet found himself astride his hobby and gaining momentum every moment. His recollections of that whirlwind ride are

far from definite, and his physicians will not let him talk of it. What his friends know has been coked out gradually and is judged from the terrific state of the country through which the baronet careered. The whole country was excited as it never had been before.

The party hastened on as fast as they could go. Country people lined up along the road, jeered and whistled at them, yelling:

"Git a move on! Ye're gettin beat."

From which they inferred that their friend was still going.

Laporte is about 20 miles from Laporte Junction, and the dusty party hove in sight about dusk. A gang of wheelmen met them on the outskirts with inquiries as to the start and destination, and assurances that they stood no show. The baronet had gone through like a full blooded meteor 40 minutes before.

He made the run in 1 1/2 hours. They gave it up and waited for a train, intending to head him off at Stillwell, a town 40 miles farther on.

In the meantime the baronet was reeling off miles, hanging on like grim death, his motor gathering power with every turn, his eyes sticking out and his hair beginning to show gray spots. Flapping and pounding his ribs, the flask of spring water and fieldglasses set him half crazy. Dogs ran out to bark at him, but he had disappeared before they could get their jaws working. A few minor runaways are all the casualties reported from this stretch of 40 miles, which was covered in 30 minutes.

Between Stillwell and Kankakee the road measures 80 miles. The baronet covered the distance in 50 minutes.

Kankakee prides itself on being modern. It is a town of about 3,000, and it has a bicycle policeman. The latter is a conscientious official, and always arrests scorchers without lanterns. By the time the baronet's steed reached the west end of the town it was dusk. John Davis, the afore-said copper, saw him coming down, and he promptly made after him. Davis' recollections are of receiving a tremendous jolt in the eye and seeing an aged man apparently, with snuffy face and glaring eyes, shoot by like the wind. The fieldglasses had hit him. Davis reported to headquarters that the devil had gone through town on a wheel which spit fire and acted like a live animal.

The baronet's friends had not forgotten him in the meantime. They had missed him at Stillwell and decided to head him

# AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

**WILMOT NEWS.**

WILMOT, June 22. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kreiling returned Saturday from a week's visit with relatives near Marshallville. Hay making commenced this week. Robert Rowland is numbered with the sick. Elias Hoopingarner has been employed to teach the Oak Ridge school the coming winter. Zoar is quite an attraction for many of our young people at present.

**WEST BROOKFIELD NOTES.**

WEST BROOKFIELD, June 22.—The funeral of Robinson Reineohl, which was held yesterday, was very largely attended. Mr. Reineohl was a member of the I. O. O. F. and Jr. O. U. A. M.; he was a member of the council of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and treasurer of the board of education in this village. For many years he had held offices of trust in Tuscarawas township, and his loss to the community will be deeply felt. The following tribute was adopted by the board of education:

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to remove from our midst our late brother, Robinson Reineohl;

Whereas, His usefulness has been so long felt in our community, and

Whereas, His interest in all matters of education have been so long manifest and his capabilities as a member of the board of education have been recognized by all;

Whereas, The weight of his christian character and counsel have been of such marked benefit in the church, therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore his loss to our community, and extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our deceased brother in this their sad bereavement.

D. W. WALTER, President.

L. L. BLANTZ, Clerk.

The Rev. Jacob Schaur, of Atchison, Kas., who was pastor of the Lutheran church here thirty-five years ago, will preach in that church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

**EAST GREENVILLE GLEANINGS.**

EAST GREENVILLE, June 23.—Mrs. Wm. Hughes has been visiting relatives and friends at Coalburg and Youngstown, O., and Sharon, Pa., the past few weeks. Mrs. Howell Howells has been visiting in Mahoning county the past two weeks. The members of the M. E. church extend their hearty thanks to the citizens of East Greenville and vicinity, and also to the strangers, for their liberal patronage at the festival last Saturday evening.

The Hon. Anthony Howells, ex-consul to Cardiff, Wales, was a visitor in our town on Monday. Work at the East Greenville mine is progressing nicely. The Rev. T. J. Morgan (Thlamus) preached in the Welsh church on Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Walter, of Waechter street, Massillon, visited at this place on Sunday. Wonder what is the matter with the Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Union? Come, let us know.

**NEWMAN NOTES.**

NEWMAN, June 23. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stanford, of East Greenville, and Mrs. Mary Stanford, of North Lawrence, visited friends here on Monday. Mr. William Ralston returned home Sunday, from Columbus, where he has taken a complete course of mining engineering at the Ohio institution. Our people have lost interest in the Cleveland base ball team this season, and being loyal to Ohio, Cincinnati now enjoys our sympathy. Marshal Markel and Policeman Kitchen, of Massillon, passed through our village last Friday on a hunt of mad dogs. They were directed to go further west, which they did. We are pleased to note that through considerable hustling and figuring by Will Hipp, the general manager of our brick works, a large contract has been secured in Canada that will give employment to the works for the balance of this year. Mrs. Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, is visiting the Griffith family this week. John Street died Monday evening of that dreaded disease, consumption. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Obituary next week.

**NEWS FROM EAST GREENVILLE.**

EAST GREENVILLE, June 24.—Miss Minnie Rayman Poole, of the Capital School of Oratory and Music, of Columbus, will give an entertainment at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, June 29th. The programme will consist of elocution and readings, interspersed with music by our own quartette, assisted by vocal talent from Massillon. The entertainment will be both entertaining and instructive. It will be conducted under the auspices of the E. L. society. Everybody is kindly invited to spend an evening of enjoyment and laughter with us. Miss Poole has shown very marked elocutionary talent and has a good voice under splendid control. As a reader she displays fine tact and rare good sense in all her work, and deserves the patronage of all literary people. She is a success in all her work. The festival held on the church lawn Saturday night was a glowing success throughout, and the committee wishes to kindly thank those who were not members of our church who assisted us in doing the work on this occasion, and also others who liberally donated towards this good cause. Proceeds are for repairing the church. The new Kransme mine which is to be opened near Stanwood, has been the topic for many discussions in our little village the past week, and all our experienced sinkers say that there is nothing in it, for when a man must give his experience, skill and labor away for less than a day's wages, he had better be without such a job as it only makes the poor man poorer and the rich man richer, for common sense tells us that unless we undermine labor we will not get the contract.

Working for low wages and carrying such responsibilities does not suit the poor man. There is nothing but hard work and no pay in it. We don't want it. Mr. Daniel Evans and family, of Dalton, spent a few hours with friends in our village last Sunday. Miss Annie Williams, of Massillon, visited Miss Fannie Hartman last Saturday night and Sunday in our village. Mrs. J. R. Williams and her daughter, Jennie, visited at the home of Samuel Evans last Sunday, and returned home Sunday evening, feeling somewhat better from the effects of a good country breeze. Come again. The new barn on the Hurst farm, under the management of Messrs. Beichel and Bower will be completed in a few days. It adds greatly to the appearance of North street, and shows good management and taste on the part of the land owner. Mrs. Henry Bowers and Lizzie Masters have just returned from near Fulton, where they had been visiting for a few days with friends. Nothing new about the mines. Most of the people have forgotten when pay-day comes, as they have not had any for some time, but the new shaft on Point Pleasant (or the Greenville shaft) is progressing as rapidly as skill and human power can put it there, under the management of Mr. English. Mr. Nick Spicker, who was injured at the Point Pleasant shaft, is better and again on duty at the mine. Passersby say there is music on Woodland avenue since Mr. W. Zupp has a new organ. Clarence says that the little dog, Billie, is more pleased than anyone else when the organ is stopped.

**ITEMS FROM CANAL FULTON.**

CANAL FULTON, June 24.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning fire destroyed a small building in Liberty street owned and occupied by Mr. Lee Earnshaw as a photograph gallery. The building was new, having been built only a few months ago. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be incendiary. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The signal is going to have a new editor. Mr. Yockey, who is soon to assume the duties of postmaster, will be succeeded in the editorial chair by Mr. Walter Hosteler, of Doylestown, a young, hustling, wide-awake newspaper man. We welcome him and wish him success. Prof. J. H. Foelt and Capt. John Moore are at Toledo attending the state convention. Our Democratic friends here who attended the county convention at Canton, yesterday, are saying nothing about the harmony that prevailed in that body. Mr. J. P. Yockey returned yesterday from a few days visit in Chicago and Illinois. Mrs. J. M. Lester and son, George, of Massillon, visited friends here.

**CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.**

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 24.—Rudolph Drogel is building an addition to his house. Twelve citizens of Canal Fulton were in our village Sunday. Among them were Counselman Hodgson and Butcher Shrader. The wrestling match, which was announced to take place Saturday evening between George Kiefer, of this place, and Ed. Stuhldreher, a big farmer-boy of near the Bridgeport school house, did not occur, as the latter failed to appear. The boat was to be for \$25 a side. A cocking man took place Saturday evening near Turkeyfoot lake between Canton, Canal Fulton and Massillon sports. About a dozen fights were had and a great deal of money changed hands. The sheriff and his deputies, with a squad of Massillon police were in pursuit of the participants, but were unable to locate the spot. Everything was complete excepting Dangleston's chuck-luck and other bunco games. Jas. Beitel, while erecting a large ice box the other day, was hit on the eye with a falling brick making a deep cut. The river bridge at Bridgeport is now impassable as all the planks are taken off and work is rapidly being pushed for the construction of a new bridge. The Massillon Bridge Co. has the contract. The Athletics lost a game of ball at North Lawrence Friday. Score stood eleven to nine. Nine stalwart young men came down from Canal Fulton last Saturday afternoon, and lost a game of ball to the Athletics. The visitors had victory in their eyes up to the seventh inning, at which point the score stood eleven to nothing in their favor. The home team then made a brace and won the game to the tune of twelve to eleven. No one was out when the winning run was made. It spread like wild fire Sunday when it was learned that the foreman, Mr. Spitska, had hoisted a foreign flag from a large tent on Orchard Knob, where Canton, Akron and Massillon Turners had a picnic. The old soldiers and some of our more patriotic citizens were making an effort to take the flag down by force if necessary, but Mr. Kopp was notified by telephone, and the flag was immediately hauled down. The party enjoyed themselves with singing and in other ways. The Akron party left on their steamboat early in the afternoon. The Canton and Massillon people got aboard their boat at about 6 o'clock. The whistle at the brewery blew a deafening farewell for five minutes, which the neighbors greatly enjoyed. Just as the boat sailed out of port one man named Walker fell from the deck into the canal. He quickly swam ashore, while the rest fished out his hat. We believe it is of no benefit to Mr. Kopp or to his customers to have these picnics here on Sunday and to get our quiet village in an uproar and disturb church-going people. We believe working people and business men that work all week need and ought to have a little recreation on Sunday, but there are other shady places in the country that could be had for such purposes, and people could enjoy themselves to their hearts' content without disturbing anybody else. Ed Herman is visiting in Michigan City, Ind. Charles Krushinsky is home from Detroit. Miss Gertrude Chan has returned to Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. H. Meiner spent a day last week in Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crookston and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Snyder, of Massillon, visited in town Sunday. To-

day Alex Sharp, John Kiefer, William Crookston and others went to Luna lake to fish. They were not catching as many as John Kiefer thought they should, so he suddenly disappeared from their midst, and upon his return was questioned time and again and then cross questioned. He finally admitted that he had bought the large string of fish which he carried.

**A SURPRISE.**

About 10 o'clock last Friday morning, while W. F. Christman was working at his home, about four miles west of Massillon, he noticed that his father-in-law and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Douglass, had arrived at his home; they were followed by his father and mother and near neighbors, then friends from a distance. By this time he began to realize that some person had successfully arranged a surprise for him, and soon learned that his wife had planned the party. It was encouraging to see the well-filled baskets that were brought, and when the ladies announced that dinner was ready, we were glad to help each other, as well as ourselves, in relieving the three large tables of their burden of good things. After dinner the party assembled upon and about the porch. H. F. Hershey was chosen president; the Rev. Mr. Shultz led in prayer, sacred songs were sung, and a number of addresses delivered. About eighty people were present: those who came from a distance were: the Rev. Mr. Christman and wife, of Uniontown; G. L. Talley and wife, of Smithville; Wm. Felger, wife and daughter, of Orrville; Amanda Christman and two daughters, of Wilmot, and Mrs. S. M. Kandel and daughter, of Jackson township. \*

**TODAY'S MARKETS.**

**Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.**

CHICAGO, June 23.—The nervousness displayed by the small shorts in July is due to manipulation, but larger shorts have no share in this feeling, as they are confident of the position. There is a total absence of outside trade. Speculation in wheat is due to the above fact, and the public is evidently content to wait and see how much truth there is in the statements sent out by those who are long on wheat. Cables were dull and a shade lower. Clearances 235,000.

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close-
	ing.	est.	est.	
Wheat	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 3/4	69 1/4
Sept.	69 1/4	69 1/2	68 3/4	69 1/4
Oats	18 1/2	18 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
July	18 1/2	18 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
Sept.	18 1/2	18 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
Corn	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/4	24 1/2
July	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/4	24 1/2
Sept.	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/4	24 1/2
Wool	7 40	7 52	7 40	7 50
Sept.	7 50	7 52	7 47	7 50
Lard	3 77	3 95	3 77	3 85
Sept.	3 90	3 95	3 87	3 92

TOLEDO, June 23.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 83.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close-
	ing.	est.	est.	
American Sugar	122 1/2	123 1/4	122 1/2	122 3/4
American Tobacco	74 1/4	74 1/2	74 1/4	74 1/2
Atchison (P.D.)	21	21 1/4	21	21 1/4
C. & O.	82 1/2	83 1/4	82 1/2	83 1/4
Chicago Gas	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2
General Electric	38 1/2	39 1/4	38 1/2	39 1/4
Louisville & Nashville	50 1/2	51	50 1/2	50 3/4
Lake Shore	87 1/2	88 1/4	87 1/2	88 1/4
Manhattan	114 1/2	115 1/4	114 1/2	115 1/4
Northwestern	79 1/2	80 1/4	79 1/2	80 1/4
St. Paul	80 1/2	81 1/4	80 1/2	81 1/4
Western Union	83	83 1/4	83	83 1/4

**Monday's Market Story.**

The frost last night was not heavy enough to do a great deal of harm, although some farmers say beans and other vegetable were frozen. Many different yeast firms have sent representatives to Massillon lately to introduce their various manufactures. Some have succeeded in getting their wares on the market, but many have not.

**Tuesday's Market Story.**

Grocers are bringing sealing wax, fruit jars and such things to the front nowadays. In two weeks there will be an enormous demand for all these. Sour cherries are selling in a dozen and two dozen quart lots, and they are about the only thing that is being canned just now.

Eggs are retailing at 10 cents, and butter at 11 cents a pound. There is no market hereabout for the vast quantities of butter that are coming in, and shipments to other cities are large.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

**GRAIN MARKET.**

Wheat per bushel	80
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Flax Seed	8-12
Clover Seed	1 00
Timothy Seed	1 25
Straw, per 100 lbs.	8-10
Middings, per 100 lbs.	80
Hay	\$6 00-7 00

**PRODUCE.**

Choice Butter, per lb.	9-10
Eggs, per dozen	9-10
Lard, per lb.	5
Hams, per lb.	10
Shoulders, per lb.	6-8
Sides	6-7
C. Case	8-11
Potatoes	25
Wool Beans, per bushel	25
Onions	1 25
Apples	1 00
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, per 100 lbs.	4-5
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

**HIDES.**

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
No. 2	3 1/2
Calfskin, No. 1	6
No. 2	5
Tallow	24
Deneck	20-25 apiece

**Lighting Hot Drops—What a Funny Name!**  
Very True, but it Kills All Pain—Sold Everywhere, Every Day—Without Relief, There is No Pay!

MASILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, \$1 a year. You get markets by telegraph and the news.

**THE MARKS.**

PITTSBURG, June 22

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 80c; No. 2 red, 79c; No. 3 red, 78c; No. 4 red, 77c; No. 5 red, 76c; No. 6 red, 75c; No. 7 red, 74c; No. 8 red, 73c; No. 9 red, 72c; No. 10 red, 71c; No. 11 red, 70c; No. 12 red, 69c; No. 13 red, 68c; No. 14 red, 67c; No. 15 red, 66c; No. 16 red, 65c; No. 17 red, 64c; No. 18 red, 63c; No. 19 red, 62c; No. 20 red, 61c; No. 21 red, 60c; No. 22 red, 59c; No. 23 red, 58c; No. 24 red, 57c; No. 25 red, 56c; No. 26 red, 55c; No. 27 red, 54c; No. 28 red, 53c; No. 29 red, 52c; No. 30 red, 51c; No. 31 red, 50c; No. 32 red, 49c; No. 33 red, 48c; No. 34 red, 47c; No. 35 red, 46c; No. 36 red, 45c; No. 37 red, 44c; No. 38 red, 43c; No. 39 red, 42c; No. 40 red, 41c; No. 41 red, 40c; No. 42 red, 39c; No. 43 red, 38c; No. 44 red, 37c; No. 45 red, 36c; No. 46 red, 35c; No. 47 red, 34c; No. 48 red, 33c; No. 49 red, 32c; No. 50 red, 31c; No. 51 red, 30c; No. 52 red, 29c; No. 53 red, 28c; No. 54 red, 27c; No. 55 red, 26c; No. 56 red, 25c; No. 57 red, 24c; No. 58 red, 23c; No. 59 red, 22c; No. 60 red, 21c; No. 61 red, 20c; No. 62 red, 19c; No. 63 red, 18c; No. 64 red, 17c; No. 65 red, 16c; No. 66 red, 15c; No. 67 red, 14c; No. 68 red, 13c; No. 69 red, 12c; No. 70 red, 11c; No. 71 red, 10c; No. 72 red, 9c; No. 73 red, 8c; No. 74 red, 7c; No. 75 red, 6c; No. 76 red, 5c; No. 77 red, 4c; No. 78 red, 3c; No. 79 red, 2c; No. 80 red, 1c; No. 81 red, 0c; No. 82 red, 0c; No. 83 red, 0c; No. 84 red, 0c; No. 85 red, 0c; No. 86 red, 0c; No. 87 red, 0c; No. 88 red, 0c; No. 89 red, 0c; No. 90 red, 0c; No. 91 red, 0c; No. 92 red, 0c; No. 93 red, 0c; No. 94 red, 0c; No. 95 red, 0c; No. 96 red, 0c; No. 97 red, 0c; No. 98 red, 0c; No. 99 red, 0c; No. 100 red, 0c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 2 1/2c; No. 2 do, 2 1/4c; No. 3 do, 2 1/2c; No. 4 do, 2 1/4c; No. 5 do, 2 1/2c; No. 6 do, 2 1/4c; No. 7 do, 2 1/2c; No. 8 do, 2 1/4c; No. 9 do, 2 1/2c; No. 10 do, 2 1/4c; No. 11 do, 2 1/2c; No. 12 do, 2 1/4c; No. 13 do, 2 1/2c; No. 14 do, 2 1/4c; No. 15 do, 2 1/2c; No. 16 do, 2 1/4c; No. 17 do, 2 1/2c; No. 18 do, 2 1/4c; No. 19 do, 2 1/2c; No. 20 do, 2 1/4c; No. 21 do, 2 1/2c; No. 22 do, 2 1/4c; No. 23 do, 2 1/2c; No. 24 do, 2 1/4c; No. 25 do, 2 1/2c; No. 26 do, 2 1/4c; No. 27 do, 2 1/2c; No. 28 do, 2 1/4c; No. 29 do, 2 1/2c; No. 30 do, 2 1/4c; No. 31 do, 2 1/2c; No. 32 do, 2 1/4c; No. 33 do, 2 1/2c; No. 34 do, 2 1/4c; No. 35 do, 2 1/2c; No. 36 do, 2 1/4c; No. 37 do, 2 1/2c; No. 38 do, 2 1/4c; No. 39 do, 2 1/2c; No. 40 do, 2 1/4c; No. 41 do, 2 1/2c; No. 42 do, 2 1/4c; No. 43 do, 2 1/2c; No. 44 do, 2 1/4c; No. 45 do, 2 1/2c; No. 46 do, 2 1/4c; No. 47 do, 2 1/2c; No. 48 do, 2 1/4c; No. 49 do, 2 1/2c; No. 50 do, 2 1/4c; No. 51 do, 2 1/2c; No. 52 do, 2 1/4c; No. 53 do, 2 1/2c; No. 54 do, 2 1/4c; No. 55 do, 2 1/2c; No. 56 do, 2 1/4c; No. 57 do, 2 1/2c; No. 58 do, 2 1/4c; No. 59 do, 2 1/2c; No. 60 do, 2 1/4c; No. 61 do, 2 1/2c; No. 62 do, 2 1/4c; No. 63 do, 2 1/2c; No. 64 do, 2 1/4c; No. 65 do, 2 1/2c; No. 66 do, 2 1/4c; No. 67 do, 2 1/2c; No. 68 do, 2 1/4c; No. 69 do, 2 1/2c; No. 70 do, 2 1/4c; No. 71 do, 2 1/2c; No. 72 do, 2 1/4c; No. 73 do, 2 1/2c; No. 74 do, 2 1/4c; No. 75 do, 2 1/2c; No. 76 do, 2 1/4c; No. 77 do, 2 1/2c; No. 78 do, 2 1/4c; No. 79 do, 2 1/2c; No. 80 do, 2 1/4c; No. 81 do, 2 1/2c; No. 82 do, 2 1/4c; No. 83 do, 2 1/2c; No. 84 do, 2 1/4c; No. 85 do, 2 1/2c; No. 86 do, 2 1/4c; No. 87 do, 2 1/2c; No. 88 do, 2 1/4c; No. 89 do, 2 1/2c; No. 90 do, 2 1/4c; No. 91 do, 2 1/2c; No. 92 do, 2 1/4c; No. 93 do, 2 1/2c; No. 94 do, 2 1/4c; No. 95 do, 2 1/2c; No. 96 do, 2 1/4c; No. 97 do, 2 1/2c; No. 98 do, 2 1/4c; No. 99 do, 2 1/2c; No. 100 do, 2 1/4c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$11 25; No. 2 do, \$10 00; No. 3 do, \$9 00; No. 4 do, \$8 00; No. 5 do, \$7 00; No. 6 do, \$6 00; No. 7 do, \$5 00; No. 8 do, \$4 00; No. 9 do, \$3 00; No. 10 do, \$2 00; No. 11 do, \$1 00; No. 12 do, \$0 00; No. 13 do, \$0 00; No. 14 do, \$0 00; No. 15 do, \$0 00; No. 16 do, \$0 00; No. 17 do, \$0 00; No. 18 do, \$0 00; No. 19 do, \$0 00; No. 20 do, \$0 00; No. 21 do, \$0 00; No. 22 do, \$0 00; No. 23 do, \$0 00; No. 24 do, \$0 00; No. 25 do, \$0 00; No. 26 do, \$0 00; No. 27 do, \$0 00; No. 28 do, \$0 00; No. 29 do, \$0 00; No. 30 do, \$0 00; No. 31 do, \$0 00; No. 32 do, \$0 00; No. 33 do, \$0 00; No. 34 do, \$0 00; No. 35 do, \$0 00; No. 36 do, \$0 00; No. 37 do, \$0 00; No. 38 do, \$0 00; No. 39 do, \$0 00; No. 40 do, \$0 00; No. 41 do, \$0 00; No. 42 do, \$0 00; No. 43 do, \$0 00; No. 44 do, \$0 00; No. 45 do, \$0 00; No. 46 do, \$0 00; No. 47 do, \$0 00; No. 48 do, \$0 00; No. 49 do, \$0 00; No. 50 do, \$0 00; No. 51 do, \$0 00; No. 52 do, \$0 00; No. 53 do, \$0 00; No. 54 do, \$0 00; No. 55 do, \$0 00; No. 56 do, \$0 00; No. 57 do, \$0 00; No. 58 do, \$0 00; No. 59 do, \$0 00; No. 60 do, \$0 00; No. 61 do, \$0 00; No. 62 do, \$0 00; No. 63 do, \$0 00; No. 64 do, \$0 00; No. 65 do, \$0 00; No. 66 do, \$0 00; No. 67 do, \$0 00; No. 68 do, \$0 00; No. 69 do, \$0 00; No. 70 do, \$0 00; No. 71 do, \$0 00; No. 72 do, \$0 00; No. 73 do, \$0 00; No. 74 do, \$0 00; No. 75 do, \$0 00; No. 76 do, \$0 00; No. 77 do, \$0 00; No. 78 do, \$0 00; No. 79 do, \$0 00; No. 80 do, \$0 00; No. 81 do, \$0 00; No. 82 do, \$0 00; No. 83 do, \$0 00; No. 84 do, \$0 00; No. 85 do, \$0 00; No. 86 do, \$0 00; No. 87 do, \$0 00; No. 88 do, \$0 00; No. 89 do, \$0 00; No. 90 do, \$0 00; No. 91 do, \$0 00; No. 92 do, \$0 00; No. 93 do, \$0 00; No. 94 do, \$0 00; No. 95 do, \$0 00; No. 96 do, \$0 00; No. 97 do, \$0 00; No. 98 do, \$0 00; No. 99 do, \$0 00; No. 100 do, \$0 00.

POLTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 50c; per pair; small, 40c; per pair; large old chickens, 50c; per pair; small, 40c; per pair; ducks, 50c; per pair; turkeys, 70c; per pair; geese, 50c; per pair; chickens, 10c; per lb.; ducks, 10c; per lb.; turkeys, 10c; per lb.; geese, 10c; per lb.

BUTTER—Cream, 10c; per lb.; extra cream, 10c; per lb.; Ohio family cream, 10c; per lb.; country roll, 10c; per lb.; low grade, 10c; per lb.; cooking, 10c; per lb.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 10c; per lb.; Ohio full cream, new make, 10c; per lb.; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 10c; per lb.; Limburger, new, 10c; per lb.; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 10c; per lb.; Swiss, in blocks, 10c; per lb.; average, 10c; per lb.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots 10c; per lb.; in a jobbing way, 10c; per lb.; selected fancy stock, 10c; per lb.

PITTSBURG, June 22

CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 25 cars on sale; market fair; prices lower. Today run light; market steady. We quote prices: Prime, \$4.00; good, \$3.50; fair, \$3.00; common, \$2.50; culls, \$2.00; heavy, \$3.00; light, \$2.50; yearlings, \$2.00; calves, \$1.50; cows, \$2.00; bulls, \$2.00; steers, \$2.00; hogs, \$2.00; pigs, \$2.00; sheep, \$2.00; goats, \$2.00; horses, \$2.00; mules, \$2.00; ponies, \$2.00; dogs, \$2.00; cats, \$2.00; birds, \$2.00; insects, \$2.00; plants, \$2.00; minerals, \$2.00; metals, \$2.00; stones, \$2.